(ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.)

1878.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.

SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Immediate proceedings in Chancery will be taken against all infringements of the Copyright of this Work.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. The Royal Horticultural Society, during the past season and the season of 1877, awarded to us the following Medals :—

For a large Collection of Daffodils, including the Leeds' Narcissus, 2 Gold Banksian Medals and 1 large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal.
For Iris, 2 Banksian Medals, and 3 First Class Certificates
For Lilies, 1 Banksian Medal.
For Double Pyrethrums, 1 Banksian Medal.
For Plant Cases furnished with Plants, several Medals.
For Window Decorations, several Medals.

At the Royal Botanic Society's Flower Show, the great Metropolitan Exhibition of Hyacinths, &c., for 1877, we carried off all the first prizes in the open classes for early-flowering Bulbs, viz. :—

First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths.
,, ,, for the best 12 pots of Tulips.
,, ,, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus.
,, ,, for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

II. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected," being the finest of this season's production.

III. By means of the extensive comparative trials which are annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we have been enabled to correct the nomenclature of hardy bulbs generally, and to detect synonymes, which are so misleading to amateurs. Amongst the subjects exhaustively dealt with we may name the Lily, the Daffodil, the Scilla, the Iris, the Colchicum, the Cyclamen, the Anemone, and the Funkia. We have also grouped the Gladioli into colours, and rejected many inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, &c. The fruit of this labour will be found distributed throughout the body of the Catalogue. The present issue contains much valuable information touching Lilies, Narcissus, and the Bearded Iris, of which we have given classified descriptive lists to assist amateurs in making selections. Our list represents almost every known Lily, and consists of representatives from China, Japan, the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Cashmere, California, Canada, the United States, British Columbia, the Caucasus, Siberia, the Pyrenees, the Maritime Alps, European Turkey, the Levant, &c.

IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super-royal) contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Foliage Plants.

V. These Albums are kept at our warehouse as books of reference for any of our customers who wish to consult them when in London.

VI. We feel it unnecessary to make the customary announcement that we execute our orders promptly and well, as it is only by such means we can hope to secure the confidence and support of horticulturists at home and abroad.

VII. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 21*s.* and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines, and to Dublin and Belfast. Also to Cork and Waterford, if by steamboat from London, but only as far as Bristol if by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer sending by rail, as it is more expeditious, *and, therefore, unless otherwise instructed, we shall forward via Bristol.*

VIII. *Carriage to be deducted at settlement* in accordance with conditions, Par. VII. Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London ; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid, and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*

IX. Orders which are paid in advance, if in accordance with Par. VII., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

X. A small charge is made for packages, and, if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. It is, however, necessary that the dispatch of the returned empty is notified and the name of the sender written on the label for identification.

XI. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's New Heated Frames, Portable Cut Flower and Transmission Cases, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.

XII. Five per cent. allowed on payments made within one month from date of invoice, and this deduction is to be made from the amount by the remitter ; or it may be claimed afterwards.

XIII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps ; when convenient, however, it is safer to take out a Post Office Order.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

XIV. To insure attention, *orders must be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance must be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XV. Cases of seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to all parts of India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post.

XVI. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants reach their destination.

XVII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

BARR'S HEATED FRAMES. p. 48.

BULB ORDER

TAKEN FROM

THE BULB CATALOGUE FOR 1878.

BARR'S SUCTION Garden Engines AND SYRINGES. p. 46.

BARR AND SUGDEN,

Seed, Bulb, and Plant Merchants,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

☞ *It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the* NAME *and* ADDRESS *are* WRITTEN DISTINCTLY *and in full.*
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully invite their patrons to ANTICIPATE THE "PLANTING TIME" *by sending their orders early.*

Name of Person to whom the goods are to be charged. _____ Residence and Postal Address _____

Conveyance and Route _____ Railway Station _____

Name of Gardener or Steward, *should either* be the sender of the order. _____

Barr & Sugden,	Quantity of Plants.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Plants.	12, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Garden, W.C.	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.
Plants & Bulbs for the SPRING FLOWER GARDEN, etc. *pp.* 40 to 42.		Double Pyrethrums, *p.* 43			Roman Hyacintb, *p.* 6			Jonquils, double, *p.* 12			Autumn Meadow Saffron, Colcbicum, *p.*16			Ixias, *p* 23		
Adonis vernalis					Parisian Hyacinth, *p.*6			Jonquils, single, *p.* 12								
Alyssum saxatile					Hyacintbs, in named selections, *p.* 7											
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,, ,, fol. variegatis											Bulbocodium vernum, *p.* 16					
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Grass, golden-leaved																
,, silver-leaved																
,, blue leaved																
,, green leaved																
Hepaticas																
Honesty																
Iberis																
Iris																
Lencojum																
Lily of the Valley																
Lithospermum																
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Phlox snbulata																
,, ,, alba																
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Polyantbus								Variegated Foliage Tulips, *p.* 14			Sundry Bulbous Iris, *p.* 19			New large flowering Ranuneulus, *p.* 25		
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Pusehkinia																
Pyrethrum Golden																
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Vinca																
Viola cornuta alba																
,, ,, Mauve Queen																
,, Intea grandiflora																
,, ,, major																
,, Blnebell																
,, Blue Beanty																
,, Tory																
,, Waverley																
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POSTAL NOTICE.

This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post, SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, and the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.

The Order Sheet must simply be folded, and not sealed down, unless a communication of the nature of a letter is written · then a Penny Stamp must be affixed, and THE ORDER SHEET MAY THEN BE SEALED AS AN ORDINARY LETTER.

[TURN OVER.

Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Quantity	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Crown Imperials, *p.* 27			Tuberoses, *p.* 30			Eulirion Group, *p.* 34			GARDEN REQUISITES, *p.* 45 Bouquet Wire Bouquet Binding Wire Prepared Gum for Bouquets Sticks and Canes Copper Wire Metallic Wire Verbena Pegs Wall Nails Shreds Gardening Gloves Thermometers Labels, Wooden Metallic Labels „ Ink Terra Cotta Labels Insoluble Card Labels Pencils Nail Bags Paxton Fumigator Saynor's Pruning Knives Saynor's Budding Knives Vine Scissors Brehaut's Scissors Selby Gatherers Garden Syringes „ Engines Mowing Machines Watering cans Strawberry Cans Transmission Cases Hanging Baskets Albert Fern Cases Tables for do. Heated Frames Handlights Window Conservatories Window Boxes Aphis Brush Bass for Tying Rophia for Tying Mats, Archangel Mats, St. Petersburg Frigi Domo Brittain's Netting Hampson's Shading Tiffany Tanned Netting		Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal Charcoal for Jardinets, etc. Sifted Cocoa Fibre Green Carpet Moss, 1/- & 2/6 Peat Leaf Mould Silver Sand Virgin Loam Mixed Soil for Potting Fowler's Insecticides „ Mealy Bug Destroyer Wilkie's Composition Gishurst Compound Tobacco Powder Distributors Tobacco Paper Tobacco Rag Tobacco Soap Tobacco Juice Beetle Poison Abyssinian Mixture Ewing's Composition Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing Annuals and Perennials for Autumn Sowing Choice Greenhouse Seeds for Autumn Sowing Seakale Roots, 10/6 to 18/- per 100 Asparagus Roots, 3/6 to 15/- per 100 Rhubarb Roots, 10/6 per doz. Globe Artichokes, established plants, 9/- per dozen Mushroom Spawn, in cakes, 6/- per bushel Ditto ditto, French, in boxes, 3/6 and 5/6. **New Hyacinth Glasses**, *p.* 3 The Queen, with art-cameo figures „ With flowers, &c. The Prince, with floral decorations The Princess, beautifully engraved Tye's No. 1, with art-cameo figures „ With flowers, &c. Tye's Triple Tye's Miniature Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, &c., *p.* 47 **The Ne Plus Ultra Jardinet** Empty, 3/6 to 12/6 Filled, 7/6 to 30/-.		**Prince of Wales Terraced Jardinet** Empty, 7/6 to 15/- Filled with assorted bulbs, 15/- to 42/- **Rustic Bark Vase Pots** Empty, 7/6 to 12/6 Filled, 12/6 to 21/- **Rustic Pine Flower Pots** Empty, 5/6 to 12/6 Filled, 10/6 to 21/- Rustic Stick Flower Pots Empty, 7/6 to 12/6 Filled, 12/6 to 21/- Oak Lawn Vase, 21/- „ Garden Seat, 25/- „ Seat or Vase, 15/- Wall Pots, 4/6 to 5/6 Fern Pans, Pine, *p.* 43 „ Bark „ Vandyked „ Stick „ Tooth Bulb Pans, Oak Vase Stand Bulb Fonts Window Boxes Suspenders Arboretes Rock Ornaments Ruins Brackets **Sundry Fower-Pots, Jardinets, Brackets, etc.** Wedgewood Flower Pots, 7/6 to 42/- Wedgewood Table Pots, 10/6 Red Etruscan Flower Pots, 3/6 to 5/6 Open Fence Pattern Flower Pots, 4/6 to 10/6 Glass Table Pots, 6/- Table Pots, black ground with flowers, 7/6 Coloured Glass Table Pots, 10/6 China Table Pots, with floral decorations, 10/6 to 21/- Drawing-room Rustic Bronze Wood Jardinets, with tiles in various designs, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 63/- Palissy Vases, 21/- to 84/- Stag's Head Tripods, 7/6 to 12/6 Rustic Bronze Wood Brackets, 10/6 to 15/- Rustic Bronze Wood Wall Pockets, 21/- Expanding Flower-Pot Covers, 6*d.* to 1/6 Bouquet Papers, per doz., 3/6 to 10/6 Wicker Bouquet Holders, per doz., 6/- to 12/- Etruscan Tile Boxes, 21/- to 42/-	
Fritillarias, *p.* 27			Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, *p.* 30 These should be ordered early in Sept.											
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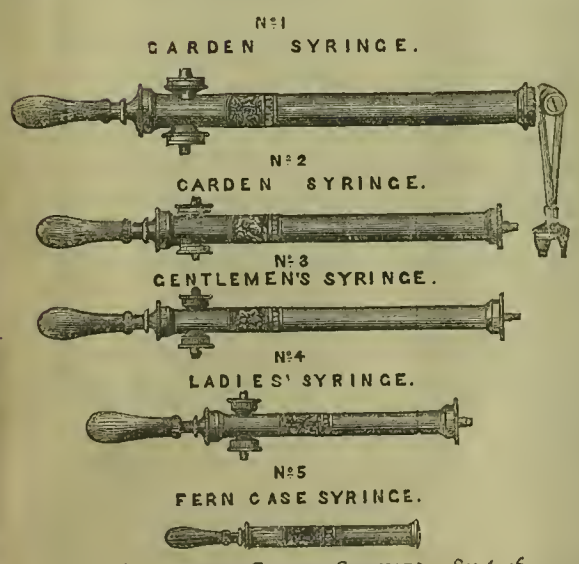
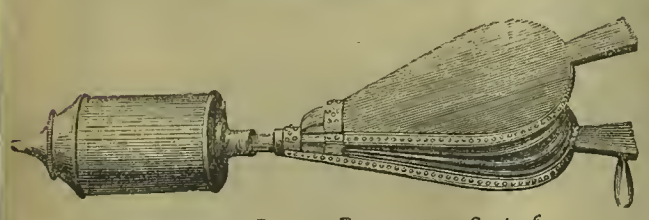
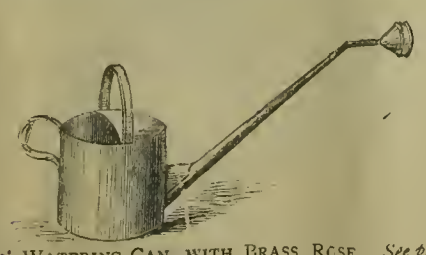


BARR'S IMPROVED GARDEN SYRINGES. *See p.* 46.



THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR. *See p.* 46.



LADIES' WATERING-CAN, WITH BRASS ROSE. *See p.* 46.

Please affix here the Postage Stamp.

BARR & SUGDEN,

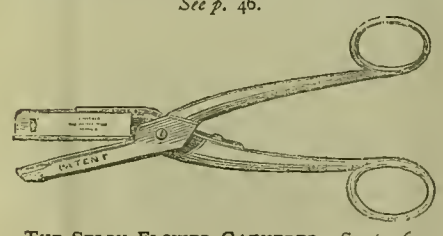
Seed and Plant Merchants,

12, *King Street,*

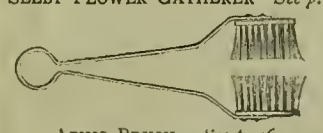
Covent Garden, W.C.,

LONDON.

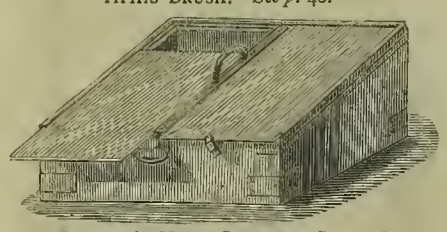
BREHAUT'S IMPROVED PRUNING SCISSORS. *See p.* 46.



THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER *See p.* 46.

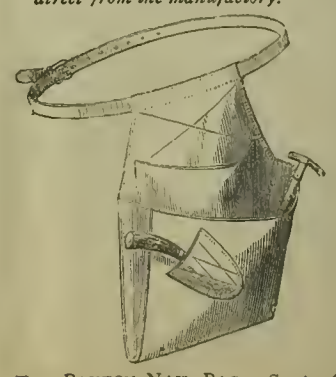


APHIS BRUSH. *See p.* 46.



GILBERT'S HAND LIGHTS. *See p.* 46.

Orders received for the above will be executed direct from the manufactory.



THE PAXTON NAIL BAG. *See p.* 46.

Elegant Hyacinth Glasses. New Desig[illegible]olours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts are faithful representations of these beautiful Floral Vases. It is recommended that Supports are ordered with the Glasses. 5*s.* 6*d.* per dozen. In the price of the Princess and Tye's Triples, Supports are included.

THE QUEEN.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE

In Jet, 4s. 6d. each
In Rose, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 5s. 6d. each.

WITH FLOWERS AND TRACERY.

In Isabella Grey, 3s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 4s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. 6d. each.

THE PRINCE.

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

In Jet, 3s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. 6d. each.
In Green, 3s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 4s. each.
In Isabella Grey, 3s. 6d. each.

PLAIN COLOURS, WITHOUT DECORATION, each 1s. 6d.

THE PRINCESS.

(Including Support.)

TRANSPARENT, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED.

In Amber, 3s. 6d. each.
In Blue, 3s. 6d. each.
In Puce, 3s. 6d. each.
In White, 3s. 6d. each.
In Ruby, 4s. each.

TYE'S No. 1.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE.

In Jet, 4s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 5s. 6d. each.

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
In Jet, 3s. each.
In Green, 3s. each.
In Rose du Barry, 3s. 6d. each.

WITH SCROLL AND GOLD.

In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
In Jet, 3s. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. each.
Iridescent, 4s. 6d. each.
Many other Designs, 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. each.
Plain Colours, 9s. per dozen, 1s. each.

TYE'S TRIPLE,

Including Support.

WITH FLORAL DECORATION.

In Jet, 10s. 6d. each.
In Rose, 10s. 6d. each.
In Rose, without Decoration, 6s. each.
In Blue, without Decoration, 6s. each.
In Green, without Decoration, 6s. each.

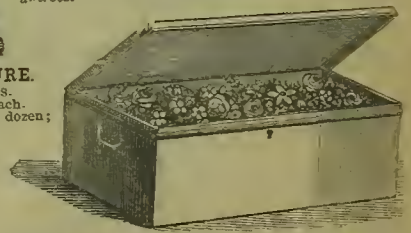
TYE'S MINIATURE.

IN PLAIN COLOURS.

4s. 6d. per dozen; 6d. each.
Supports, 2s. 6d. per dozen; 3d. each.

BARR'S ALBERT PLANT CASE.

This is the most elegant Plant Case, and the best construction for preserving plants in-doors: it can be heated like our Waltonian Cases (see p. 48). 20 inch, 18s.; 24 inch, 84s.; 30 inch, 105s.; 36 inch, 130s. Filled with suitable plants, 20 inch, 100s.; 24 inch, 120s.; 30 inch, 160s.; 36 inch, 200s. Tables for Plant Case, 42s., 45s., 48s. and 50s.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CUT

FLOWER CASES, TIN JAPANNED, in compartments. No. 1, 14 in. by 10 in., 2 compartments, 18s.; extra strong, 21s. No. 2, 18 in. by 13 in., 3 compartments, 25s.; extra strong, 33s. No. 3, 23 in. by 16 in., 4 compartments, 34s.; extra strong, 42s.

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COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1. £4 4s.	2. £3 3s.	3. £2 2s.	4. £1 1s.	5. 10s.6d.	6. £5 5s.	7. £4 4s.	8. £3 3s.	9. £1 10s.	10. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	50	40	30	15		50	40	30	15	
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Seedling Crocus, *named varieties* ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, *charming*.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Triteleia unifiora (Milla), *fragrant*	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

Half the quantity of Collection "4." — Half the quantity of Collection "9."

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11. £4 4s.	12. £3 3s.	13. £2 2s.	14. £1 1s.	15. 10s.6d.	16. £5 5s.	17. £4 4s.	18. £3 3s.	19. £1 10s.	20. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips ,, ,, ...	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia unifiora (Milla)	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,
Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21. £4 4s.	22. £3 3s.	23. £2 2s.	24. £1 1s.	25. 10s.6d.	26. £5 5s.	27. £4 4s.	28. £2 15s.	29. £1 10s.	30. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in various colours*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Narcissus Species ,, ,, ...	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, *various colours*.....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,, ...	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus ,, ,, ...	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours*...	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia unifiora (Milla), *fragrant*	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31. £4 4s.	32. £3 3s.	33. £2 2s.	34. £1 1s.	35. 10s.6d.	36. £5 5s.	37. £4 4s.	38. £3 3s.	39. £1 10s.	40. 15s.6d.
Narcissus, *mixed varieties*	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, *mixed varieties*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas ,, ,, ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Hemerocallis and Funkias	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, *mixed varieties*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

☞ *Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

☞ *Customers, when ordering, will find it very convenient to use the Order Sheet accompanying the current year's Catalogue, it being so arranged that it is only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities required.*

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; therefore, in ordering from an older Edition of the Catalogue, the date should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS.

Our Mr. Barr paid his annual Easter visit to the Bulb farms in Holland to inspect the crops. The Hyacinths looked generally healthy, and good bulbs were anticipated. This expectation has been pretty generally realized by a fair average crop of healthy bulbs, which give good promise of flowering well.

HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING, IN DISTINCT COLOURS.

For ribbons, beds, or groups, where specific colours are required, the following are recommended, being inexpensive and highly decorative. They will also be found useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases out of doors.

☞ The varieties with a * are single. Those with a † are double, or semi-double.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
199	100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1	12	0	201	24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0	8	6
200	50 in 12 ditto	0	16	6	202	12 in 12 ditto	0	4	6

RED.

		per doz.—s.	d.			per doz.—s.	d.
203	†**Bright Red**, *very floriferous*	4	6	205	*Bright Scarlet, *fine truss*	4	6
204	*Blush-Rose, *fine truss*	4	6	206	*Pink, *compact truss*	4	6

BLUE.

207	*Dark Porcelain, *full truss*	4	6	209	†Clear Blue, *good truss*	4	6
208	*Rich Purple, *large truss*	4	6	210	*Silvery Lilac, *large truss*	4	6

WHITE.

211	†Pure White, *large truss*	4	6	213	*White, tinged Rose, *large compact truss*	4	6
212	†White, tinged Rose, *large truss*	4	6	214	*Pure White, *compact truss*	4	6

YELLOW.

215	*Canary Yellow	4	6	216	*Mauve, *an exceedingly effective colour*	4	6

MAUVE.

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR FLOWER BEDS AND BORDERS.

For groups in the flower borders and in beds these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

		per 100.	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.
217	†Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3	220	*Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3
218	†Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3	221	*Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3
219	†White, ditto	24/6	3/3	222	*White, ditto	24/6	3/3

223 **GERMAN BEDDING HYACINTHS.** These are offered by us for the first time, and we believe they will prove satisfactory in flower beds and borders; they are extensively grown in the German gardens.
per 100, 15*s.*; per doz., 2*s.* 3*d.*

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Pompon Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, or in masses of six to twelve in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances suitable for the drawing-room, or associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus nanus, Iris Persica, and the beautiful Iris Reticulata, and other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth, planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which *see p.* 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss.

In small flower beds, *and children's gardens*, the Pompon Hyacinths and the other bulbs specified above should be freely planted. They are very decorative, and from the beauty and variety of their colours are exceedingly interesting.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
224	6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21	0		227	12 in 12 pretty varieties	4	6	
225	3 ,, ,,	12	0		228	Fine mixed varieties, 3*s.* per doz.; per 100	21	0	
226	2 ,, ,,	8	0		229	Choice ,, ,, 4*s.* ,, ,,	30	0	

RED.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
230	**Achilles**, *soft scarlet*	0	5	232	**Juno**, *brilliant red*	0	4
231	**Delos**, *rich carmine*	0	5	233	**Parnassus**, *rose, pink striped*	0	5

BLUE.

234	**Artemis**, *deep blue, white centre*	0	4	236	**Orpheus**, *purple-lilac*	0	4
235	**Ida**, *dark porcelain*	0	5	237	**Queen of Lilacs**, *beautiful lilac-blue*	0	4

WHITE.

238	**Adonis**, *white, rose shaded*	0	4	240	**Medusa**, *pure white*	0	4
239	**Hera**, *rose-white*	0	5	241	**Vesta**, *snow white*	0	5

YELLOW.

242	**Apollo**, *pure yellow*	0	5	243	**Minos**, *apricot colour*	0	5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING.

244 The white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now greatly prized for bouquets, flowering in succession during October, November, and December. Pot the bulbs 3 to 6 in a pot in August, September, and October. When well rooted, force gently, and give water freely. 18/- per 100; 2/6 per doz.; 3*d.* each.

☞ *The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus, like the Roman Hyacinth, is greatly valued for bouquets. These two early flowering bulbs are decorative at the same time, and should receive the same cultural treatment* (Nos. 584 & 587).

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

245 *The Blue Roman Hyacinth does not flower quite so early as the white variety.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 9*d.* per dozen; 3*d.* each.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

HYACINTHS.

FOR POT CULTURE, GLASSES AND JARDINETS.

☞ The * indicates the varieties for early forcing and conservatory decoration, also the best for growing in glasses, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting the Hyacintb, which may be done from September to December, *place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover with six inches of the same material or of cocoa fibre; there let them remain till the pots are full of roots, which is usually six to eight weeks from the time of potting. To secure a succession of flowers, remove a portion of the Hyacinths from under the covering say once a fortnight. If very early flowers are required, the Hyacinth should be forced gently, giving abundance of water at the roots; but if large finely developed trusses and rich colours are desired, in preference to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but the pots, when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed there to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, giving water regularly and freely, as failures, for the most part, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, and the rootlets in consequence are injured. Abundance of air should be given, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation are to be carefully avoided.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses, if possible, should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. *For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p.* 3.

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinets, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, &c. B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that it is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinets, or for forcing. Those we offer are, however, the very best of the doubles, and we recommend them for pot culture.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacintb for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

☞ *The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March*, 1877.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS,

Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; and the bulbs have all been carefully selected for us by the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

		£	s.	d.
246	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0
247	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3	3	0
248	25 ,, ,, ,, ,, 25/ &	1	15	0
249	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 15/ &	1	1	0
250	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0
251	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2	2	0
252	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
253	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 10/6 &	0	12	0
254	100 very fine, in 50 varieties ,, ...	3	10	0
255	50 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	1	11	6
256	25 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	0	17	6
257	12 ,, ,, 12 ,, ,, 7/6 &	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
258	†Alida Catherina, *rose, fine truss*.....	0	6
259	†Bouquet Royal, *blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
260	†City of London, *rose, very large*, ex.	1	9
261	*Cosmos, *rosy pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
262	†Duke of Wellington, *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
263	*Emmeline, *rose, splendid truss*, ex.	0	8
264	*Fabiola, *pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike*, ex.	1	3
265	†Grootvorst, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	6
266	*Giganteus, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	9
267	*Lady Palmerston, *rose, large truss*, ex....	1	9
268	†Lady Wellington, *rose, with purple eye*...	0	9
269	*L'Ornement de la Nature, *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss*, ex.....	0	10
270	*La Prophète, *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss*, ex.....	1	0
271	*Lord Wellington, *blush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
272	*Madame Ristori, *delicate rose-pink, shaded carmine, handsome truss*, ex.	1	9
273	*Mons. de Fœsch, *delicate pink, fine truss*, ex.....	0	8
274	†Noble par Merite, *flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
275	*Norma, *satin-rose, handsome*, ex.....	0	8
276	†Prince of Orange, *light red, fine truss* ...	0	9
277	†Princess Alexandra, *rose*, ex.	1	0
278	*Princess Charlotte, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
279	*Princess Helena, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	9
280	†Susanna Maria, *bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss*, ex.	2	0
281	*Sultan's Favourite, *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
282	*Tubæflorus, *blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
283	*Amy, *scarlet, handsome truss*, ex.	0	6
284	*Appelius, *light crimson, fine*, ex.....	0	8
285	*Beauty of Waltham, *carmine, white centre (new)*, ex.	4	6
286	*Belle Quirine, *blush, striped pink, fine* ...	0	6
287	†Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), *pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous*	0	8
288	†Disraeli, *deep red, large truss (new)*, ex...	1	6
289	*Duchess of Richmond, *salmon, striped pink, very fine truss*, ex.	0	8
290	†Frederick the Great, *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss*, ex.	1	3
291	*Garibaldi, *bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.....	7	6
292	*Géant des Roses, *beautiful rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
293	*Howard, *rich scarlet, handsome*, ex.	2	6
294	*Josephine, *scarlet, changing to orange* ...	1	3
295	†Koh-i-noor, *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double*, ex.	3	6
296	*L'Ami du Cœur, *bright pink*	0	6
297	*La Dame du Lac, *rose-pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
298	*L'Etincellant, *very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0

		each—s.	d.
299	*La Fiancée Royale, *rose, large truss*, ex.	0	10
300	*Lina, *bright crimson, full truss*, ex.	1	3
301	*Lord Macaulay, *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	1	6
302	*Linnæus, *bright orange-red, fine spike*, ex.	3	6
303	*Miss Nightingale, *orange-red, large truss*, ex.	1	6
304	*Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich carmine, large compact truss*, ex.	0	9
305	*Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex.	1	3
306	*Mrs. Hodson, *pink-carmine, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
307	*Pelissier, *crimson-scarlet, large*, ex.	1	9
308	*Prima Donna, *carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss*, ex.	2	0
309	*Princess Clothilde, *pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
310	†Princess Royal, *rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
311	*Prosper Alpinus, *brilliant scarlet, compact large truss*, ex.	0	9
312	*Queen Victoria, *bright pink, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
313	*Queen of Hyacinths, *rich crimson, large truss*, ex.	1	0
314	*Sir Henry Havelock, *salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss*, ex.	0	9
315	*Solfaterre, *brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
316	*Unico Spectabilis, *beautiful rose, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	9
317	*Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	4	0
318	*Victoria Alexandrina, *intense crimson, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
319	*Von Schiller, *deep salmon-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
320	*Vuurbaak, *crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful*, ex.	4	6

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

321	†Bloxberg, *beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss*, ex.	0	8
322	*Blondin, *silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex.	2	0
323	*Canning, *dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss*, ex.	0	9
324	*Cœlestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex.	1	0
325	*Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	2	0
326	†Comte de St. Priest, *celestial blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
327	*Couronne de Celle, *azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex.	0	8
328	*Czar Peter, *pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss*, ex.	2	6
329	*De Candolle, *lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
330	*Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
331	*Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	10
332	*Grand Vedette, *azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
333	*Leonidas, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	10
334	*Lord Derby, *pearl-blue, very large truss*, ex.	2	3
335	*Lothair, *bright blue, large truss (new)*, ex.	2	6
338	*Orondates, *fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex.	0	8
337	†Rembrandt, *dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
338	†Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

339	*Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss*	1	0
340	*Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex.	0	8
341	*Baron Von Humboldt, *dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
342	*Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
343	*Bleu Moresque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	6
344	*Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	6
345	*Feruch Khan, *glittering purple, large truss*, ex.	1	0
346	†Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	10
347	*General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex.	1	0
348	*General Lauriston, *fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
349	*King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike*, ex.	2	6
350	*King of Siam, *black, neat truss*	0	8
351	*L'Ami du Cœur, *violet-blue*	0	6
352	*La Nuit, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
353	†Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex.	1	3
354	*Lord Melville, *indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new)*, ex.	1	3
355	*Lord Palmerston, *clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new)*, ex.	1	3
356	*Madame Koster, *rich violet-blue*, ex.	0	9
357	*Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new)*, ex.	1	0
358	*Mimosa, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex.	0	8
359	†Prince of Saxe-Weimar, *rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double*, ex.	0	8
360	*Sir John Lawrence, *rich dark blue, very large truss*, ex.	0	10
361	*Uncle Tom, *rich purple-black, fine*	0	6
362	*William the First, *fine glowing purple, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8

LILAC AND MAUVE.

363	*Adelina Patti, *red-lilac, close fine truss*, ex.	1	9
364	†Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark lavender mauve, large truss*, ex.	0	9
365	*Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	6
366	*L'Unique, *mauve, fine*	0	6
367	*Madlle. Theresa, *deep mauve*, ex.	3	6
368	*President Lincoln, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex.	1	9
369	*Sir Edwin Landseer, *dark red-lilac*, ex.	2	0
370	*Sir Henry Havelock, *purple-mauve, splendid truss (new)*, ex.	3	0

PURE WHITE.

371	*Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex.	1	0
372	*Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex.	0	8
373	*Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
374	†Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex.	1	0
375	*Crown Princess of the Netherlands, *large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
376	*Florence Nightingale, *large truss*, ex.	1	3
377	*Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss*	0	9
378	* ,, Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex.	0	8
379	†La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss*	0	9
380	*Lady Havelock, *fine truss*, ex.	0	9
381	*La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
382	*La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss (new)*, ex.	3	6
383	†La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
384	*L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.	2	6
385	*Luyken, *large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
386	*Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
387	*Mirandolina, *large fine truss*, ex.	0	8

		each—s.	d.
388	*Mont Blanc, *large bells, compact large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
389	*Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	6
390	*Paix de l'Europe, *large truss*, ex.	1	0
391	*Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex.	0	9
392	†Prince of Waterloo, *neat bells, neat compact handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
393	*Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex.	1	0
394	*Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
395	*Queen of the Netherlands, *large bells, very fine truss*, ex.	1	0
396	*Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex.	2	3
397	†Van Hooboken, *very large*, ex.	1	6
398	*Vesta, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

399	†Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss*	0	8
400	*Anna Paulowna, *white, shadcd rose, compact large truss*, ex.	0	8
401	*Cleopatra, *waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss*, ex.	0	8
402	*Dolly Varden, *white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex.	1	0
403	*Elfrida, *waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
404	*Grandeur à Merveille, *white, shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex.	0	8
405	†La Virginité, *white, shadcd, very large bells, good truss*	0	6
406	*Lord Grey, *white, tinged rose, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
407	*Mammoth, *white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss*	0	8
408	*Orondates, *white, tinged rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
409	*Seraphine, *white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex.	0	8
410	†Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
411	*Voltaire, *white, shaded rose, large bells*	0	8
412	*Witsius, *blush white, large truss*, ex.	1	0
413	*Werner, *white, tinged rose, large*	1	0

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

414	*Alida Jacobæa, *rich canary-yellow*	0	8
415	*Anna Carolina, *beautiful primrose*	0	9
416	*Bird of Paradise, *beautiful rich primrose, fine truss*, ex.	3	6
417	*Duc de Malakoff, *straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss*, ex.	1	0
418	*Grand Duc de Luxembourg, *rich yellow, large fine truss*	1	6
419	*Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex.	0	8
420	*Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex.	1	6
421	†Jaune Supreme, *rich yellow, good truss*	1	0
422	*John Stuart Mill, *primrose, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
423	*King of Holland, *apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss*, ex.	0	8
424	*La Citronnière, *citron-yellow, very fine*	0	9
425	*L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	1	3
426	*Sonora, *straw colour*, ex.	1	0
427	*Victory, *fine yellow, large truss*	2	6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 3.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

☞ *In the Spring of the present year the Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for our Collection of Daffodils, by the Royal Horticultural Society. When Her Majesty opened the Show of the Horticultural Society on the 2nd May, 1877, the Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for our Collection of Daffodils. Besides the foregoing Medals, the Society awarded to us their large Gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal in 1877 for a Collection of Daffodils.*

The Daffodil is one of the earliest, hardiest, and most beautiful of Spring flowers. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and if planted where it is not too much exposed to the sun's rays, the flowers will remain perfect for weeks, and if a selection is made from the three groups a succession of flowers is ensured from February till June. The Trumpet Daffodils commence flowering in February, and succeed each other till April or May. The Mock Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow in succession till May. The third group, which embraces the True Daffodil, and the Bunch or Tazetta Daffodils, begin flowering early in April, and succeed each other till June. The Daffodil should be cultivated in the flower and shrubbery borders, and for naturalization in woodland walks and semi-wild situations, such as on the margins of plantations, etc., planted in the grass and left undisturbed. As a cut flower for furnishing vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, yielding an abundant supply when flowers are scarce, and forming a pleasing associate to the flowers of the hot-house.

For about three months in Spring we exhibit cut flowers of the various species of Daffodils at the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society; and at the fortnightly meetings of the Society, when the gems of the hot-house are exhibited, our hardy Daffodils attract more notice and elicit more admiration from the visitors than the rarities from under glass, eliciting expressions of surprise that there should be a garden without the various forms of Daffodils represented.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam, the top of the bulb planted two to three inches below the surface. For furnishing beds the larger flowering Daffodils, amongst the Trumpet, the Mock, and the Polyanthus or Bunch forms, are charming. When grown in masses in the borders they impart a variety and interest unequalled by other Spring-flowers. All the varieties may be planted in the grass; there the effect is natural and pleasing.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

		s.	d.
428	1000 in 10 var. 100/, in 20 var. 140/, in 30 var. 160	0	
429	500 in 10 var. 50/, in 20 var. 70/, in 30 var. 80	0	
430	100 in 10 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 17/, in 30 var. 21	0	
431	50 in 10 var. 6/6, in 17 var. 8/6, in 25 var.	10	6
432	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7	6
433	12 in 12 varieties ..... 2/6, 3/6 to	5	6
434	Choice mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 80/; per 100, 10/6; per doz.	2	0
435	Fine ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 60/; ,, 7/6; ,,	1	6
436	**The Leeds Daffodils** .....6 in 6 var., 7/6; 12 in 12 var., 15/; 20 in 20 var., 30/; 25 in 25 var.	42	0

☞ **The Leeds Daffodils** are now pretty generally known to those who visit the Spring Exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural Society. For several years past they have been an interesting feature in our exhibition of Daffodils, and have assisted considerably in earning for us the golden awards and the high encomiums referred to above, and we feel much pleasure in being able this year to embrace a few of the varieties in our Catalogue, and have enumerated them in their respective classes at the end of each Group.

N.B.—It may not be generally understood why we have divided the Daffodils into Groups, and, therefore, take this opportunity of stating that it is to enable purchasers to make their own selections, as each section of Daffodils represents in our Catalogue a distinct feature in the shape of the flower. The notes which precede each group fully explain this feature.

GROUP I.—**Magni-coronatæ, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or Corbularia Narcissus.**

CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. 468 "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. 450 the "Prince of Daffodils." Parkinson describes other double varieties. Of the double Lent Lily, he says it is natural to our country. To the present generation it was almost unknown till we searched out its habitat through the information recorded in Parkinson's Paradisia. *See* No. 465. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil, No. 447, illustrated by Sweet, we can supply; also a curious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. 448 Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Cluseus, No. 438, we have fine English grown bulbs; we can also offer the scarce species, No. 445, N. Gallicus Minor of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of N. minor; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clipt tube," No. 440.

In the succession of flowering, Obvallaris and Obvallaris maximus commence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, and the dwarf-growing species, Minor and Nanus. These are followed by the Lent Lily (Pseudo-Narcissus), Nobilis, Lobularis, and the early-flowering Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus and Major.

The Grand Trumpeters are Bicolor Horsfieldi, Empress, Emperor, Maximus, Princeps, Rugilobus, and Telamonius.

	per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.		
437 Corbularia conspicua, *golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging*	...	...2 6
438 Corbularia alba, *the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, rare,* 1s. each	...	10 6
439 Corbularia tenuifolia, *golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat,* 1s. each	...	10 6
AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.		
440 Abscissus, *trumpet yellow to sulphur, perianth white,* 9d. each	...	...7 6
441 Bicolor of Haworth, *golden yellow trumpet and white perianth,* 1s. each	...	10 6
442 Bicolor of the Bot. Mag., *golden yellow trumpet and sulphur perianth*	...	...5 6
443 Bicolor Horsfieldi, *large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early,* 1s. *each*	...	10 6
444 Bicolor Empress, *very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth,* 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d, each	...	.. ...
445 Capax (*Queen Anne's Double Daffodil*), *primrose, rare,* 1s. 6d. each...	...	... ...
446 Cernuus, *trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful,* 1s. each	...	10 6
447 Cernuus plenus, *double white trumpet, beautiful,* 1s. 6d. each	...	15 0
448 Cernuus plenus bicinctus, *double white trumpet, with two rows of guard petals, beautiful,* 2s. each ...	...	21 0
449 Lobularis, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	...	...3 6
450 Lobularis grandiplenus, *the very double rich yellow trumpet*	...	...4 6
451 Lobularis plenus, *the double yellow trumpet*	...	...3 6
452 Lorifolius, *golden trumpet, and primrose perianth,* 1s. each	...	10 6
453 Lorifolius Emperor, *very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth* 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. each	...	... ...
454 Major, *trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow*	10	6...1 6
455 Maximus, *trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large*	15	6...2 6
456 Minimus, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare*	...	...5 6
457 Minor, *fine golden yellow, a rare species*	...	...5 6
458 Moschatus, *primrose trumpet and white perianth, beautiful,* 8d. each	...	...6 0
459 Nanus, *rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species*	...	...3 6
460 Nobilis, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	...	...2 6
461 Obvallaris, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very early*	...	...4 6
462 Obvallaris maximus, *rich golden yellow, very large, and the earliest of the section,* 1s. 6d. each	...	15 0
463 Princeps, *yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a remarkably handsome very large species*	...	...3 6
464 Pseudo-Narcissus (*Lent Lily*), *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*	5	6...1 0
465 Pseudo-Narcissus plenus, *golden trumpet, sulphur perianth,* 1s. each	...	10 6
466 Rugilobus, *fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful*	...	...3 6
467 Telamonius, *yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early*	...	...3 6
468 Telamonius plenus, *the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil*	... 7	6...1 0

	each.
THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.	
469 Humei, *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*	0 9
470 Humei albus, *yellow trumpet, sulphur-white perianth*	1 6
471 Humei elongatus, *long yellow trumpet, yellow perianth*	1 6
472 Bicolor maximus, *large yellow trumpet, white perianth*	2 6
473 Bicolor sulphurescens, *large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*	2 6
474 Cernuus pulcher, *large primrose trumpet, white perianth*	2 6
475 Cernuus elatus, *large spreading primrose trumpet, white perianth*	2 6
476 Maximus crenulatus, *trumpet and perianth rich yellow*	1 0
477 Major crenulatus, *trumpet and perianth rich yellow*	1 0

GROUP II.—**Medii-coronatæ, the Mock-Narcissus, or Queltia.**

CHARACTER.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls Incomparabilis the Great Nonsuch Daffodil; the white one is Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil, with its two double forms—one with a rich orange nectary, the other with a sulphur nectary. If the planting of the double varieties of Incomparabilis is delayed till January, they will flower in May, the blossoms then produced being as large and as perfect as a Rose. Odorus is Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil; its varieties are larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, and are greatly valued for furnishing vases and table bouquets. The double variety of Odorus is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. Macleai is a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus is unsurpassed for elegance; Juncifolius and Montanus are distinct and beautiful.

	per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
478 Incomparabilis, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	18 0	...2 6
479 „ aurantius, *primrose, yellow crown, margined orange*	...	...3 6
480 „ „ plenus, *primrose, orange nectary, very double*	7	6...1 0
481 Incomparabilis semi-partita, *pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed,* 2s. 6d. each	...	... ...
482 „ albus (*The Peerless Daffodil*), *white, yellow crown*	...	...7 6

DAFFODILS—*continued.*

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
483	**Incomparabilis albus plenus auranticus**, *white, orange nectary, large and beautiful*	12 6	...2 0
484	,, ,, **plenus sulphureus**, *white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful*.....	14 6	...2 0
485	,, ,, **Stella**, *white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days*, 1s. each	...	10 6
486	**Juncifolius**, *yellow, a charming small species*, 6d. each	...	...5 6
487	**Macleai**, *a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth*	...	...4 6
488	**Montanus**, *white, distinct*, 2s. 6d. each	...	... ...
489	**Odorus**, *rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading*	10 6	...1 6
490	,, **heminalis**, *rich yellow, and fragrant*	...	...4 6
491	,, **minor**, *rich yellow. fine dwarf species*.....	...	...2 6
492	,, **minor plenus (Queen Anne's double Jonquil)**, *rich golden yellow*	...	...5 6
493	,, **rugulosus**, *rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight*	10 6	...1 6
494	**Schizanthes orientalis**, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*.....	...	...5 6
495	**Triandrus albus**, *beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers*, 1s. 6d. each	...	15 0
496	**Triandrus pulchellus**, *primrose, perianth reflexed, creamy white crown*, 1s. 6d. each..	...	... ...

THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.

		each
		s. d.
497	**Incomparabilis**, *yellow perianth, with yellow crown*	0 9
498	,, **expansus**, *with large yellow crown*	1 0
499	,, **stellatus**, *with yellow crown*	0 9
500	,, **grandiflorus**, *with yellow crown* ...	1 0
501	,, **minor**, *with yellow crown*	0 9
502	,, **nanus**, *with yellow crown*	0 6
503	**Incomparabilis Leedsii**, *yellow perianth with heavily stained orange crown*	0 9
504	,, ,, **expansus**, *with large orange-stained crown*.....	1 0
505	,, ,, **grandiflorus**, *with orange-stained crown*.....	1 6
506	,, ,, **minor**, *with orange-stained crown*	0 9
507	,, ,, **nanus**, *with slightly tinged orange crown*	0 9
508	,, ,, **marginatus**, *orange-margined crown*	0 6
509	,, **sulphureus**, *sulphur perianth with yellow crown*	0 6
510	,, ,, **grandiflorus**, *with yellow crown*	0 9
511	,, ,, **minor**, *with yellow crown*.....	0 6
512	,, ,, **nanus**, *with yellow crown*.....	0 9
513	,, ,, **aureo-tinctus**, *with orange-tinged yellow crown*	0 9
514	,, **albidus**, *sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown*.....	0 9
515	,, ,, **aureo-tinctus**, *with orange-tinged crown*	1 0
516	,, **albus**, *white perianth, with yellow crown*	1 0
517	,, ,, **aurso-tinctus**, *with orange-tinged yellow crown*	1 0
518	,, ,, **stellatus**, *with yellow crown*..	0 9
519	,, ,, **delicatus**, *with citron crown*..	1 6
520	**Leedsii, Gem**, *white perianth, with lemon crown*	3 6
521	,, **amabilis**, *with lemon crown*	3 6
522	,, ,, **nanus**, *with pale lemon crown*	3 6
523	,, **delicatus**. *with deep lemon crown*...	3 6
524	,, **gloriosus**, *with canary crown*	3 6
525	,, **argenteus**, *with silver crown*.....	3 6
526	,, **superbus**, *with lemon crown*	3 6
527	**Nelsoni**, *large white perianth and yellow crown*	3 6

GROUP III.—Parvi-coronatæ, the true Narcissus and Tazetta forms.

CHARACTER.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

The Poet's Narcissus Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varieties of this which flower in March and April are Angustifolius, Ornatus, Tripedalis, Poetarum and Grandiflorus. Those which flower in May are Recurvus and the double white variety, also the lesser Narcissus of the Poet, and Majalis. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of Biflorus and the slender graceful blossoms of Gracilis; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior is the Silver Jonquil.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
528	**Biflorus**, *white, yellow crown*	6 6	...1 0
529	**Gracilis**, *yellow, very graceful*	...	...5 6
530	**Intermedius**, *primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf*	15 6	...2 6
531	,, **bifrons**, *yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf*.....	15 6	...2 6
	Jonquila. *See* Jonquil, No. 594		
532	**Tenuior (Silver Jonquil)**, *silvery white, very graceful*		...3 6

POET'S NARCISSUS MAY-FLOWERING.

533	**Poeticus recurvus**, *pure white, red crown, very fragrant*	3 6	...0 6
534	,, ,, *large roots*	7 6	...1 0
535	,, **flore-pleno**, *pure white Gardenia-like sweet-scented flowers*	5 6	...1 0
536	,, ,, *largest roots*	10 6	...1 6

POET'S NARCISSUS MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING

537	**Poeticus angustifolius**, *white, rose crown*.....	15 0	...2 6
538	,, **grandiflorus**, *white, crimson crown, very large*, 10s. 6d. each	...	... ...
539	**Poeticus ornatus**, *larger in flower than Angustifolius*.....	21 0	...3 6
540	,, **Poetarum**, *white, crimson crown*, 2s. 6d. each.....	...	... ...
541	,, **tripedalis**, *the crown is more deeply marked than in Ornatus*	...	...5 6
542	**Tazetta compressa**, *white, yellow crown*	...	10 6
543	,, **lacticolor**, *delicate primrose, yellow crown*.....	...	...3 6
544	,, **orientalis**, *white, orange crown, large flower*.....	15 6	...2 6
545	,, **panzianus**, *white, citron cup*	...	...5 6
546	,, **papyraceus**, *pure white* ...	...	...3 6
547	,, **plena quantilla**, *white, orange crown*	...	...9 0
548	,, **præcox**, *white, primrose crown* ...		...4 6
549	,, **nobilissimus**, *double white* ...		...7 6
550	,, **Romanus**, *double white*		...3 6

THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.

		each
		s. d.
551	**Burbidgei**, *white perianth, with cinnabar crown; a hybrid Poeticus*	... ...3 6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, has always been prized as a cut flower. When planted in beds or masses they contrast well and are equally effective with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties

DAFFODIL—*continued.*

offered are distinct, and may either be grouped, or grown in separate colours. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
552	100 in 6 splendid varieties	24	0	554	25 in 6 splendid varieties	6	6
553	50 in 6 ditto ditto	12	6	555	12 in 6 ditto ditto	3	6
		per doz.				per doz.	
556	**Early Pure White,** *very beautiful*	2	6	560	**Primrose Cup,** *pure white, primrose cup*	4	6
557	**Gold Cup,** *pure white, with gold cup*	3	6	561	**Yellow Prince,** *yellow, with orange cup*	3	6
558	**Floribundus,** *white, with citron cup*	3	6	562	**Choice mixed,** 21*s.* per 100	3	0
559	**Mozart's,** *white, orange cup,* per 100, 15*s.* 6*d.*	2	6	563	**Fine** ,, 15*s.* ,,	2	6

POLYANTHUS OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, with its rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers, is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots, glasses, and jardinets. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth, (see page 6), can be had in bloom from October.

☞ The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanical Society at their March Show of 1877.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
564	36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6	566	18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
565	24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6	567	12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0
		each				each	
568	**Bathurst,** *primrose, orange cup*	0	6	581	**Lord Canning,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
569	**Bazelman Major,** *white, yellow cup*	1	0	582	**Louis le Grand,** *white, primrose cup*	0	6
570	**Czar Alexander,** *primrose, orange cup*	0	4	583	**Perle d'Amour,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
571	**Florence Nightingale,** *white, orange cup*	0	9	584	**Paper White,** *pure white, the earliest, very pretty,* 13*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz.	0	3
572	**General Wyndham,** *canary, yellow cup*	0	9	585	**Queen of Netherlands,** *white and yellow*	0	6
573	**Gloriosa,** *white, orange cup, fine*	0	4	586	**Queen Victoria,** *white, yellow cup*	0	6
574	**Grand Monarque,** *white, citron cup*	0	4	587	**Roman,** *double white, orange nectary, very early,* 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz.	0	3
575	,, **Primo white,** *citron cup*	0	4	588	**Sir Isaac Newton,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	8
576	,, **Primo yellow** (*new*), *fine*	0	8	589	**Staten General,** *white, yellow cup*	0	3
577	,, **Soleil d'Or,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	3	590	**Sulphurine,** *sulphur, light yellow cup, fine*	0	4
578	**Grootvorst,** *white, citron cup, fine*	0	4	591	**White Pearl,** *pure white, primrose cup*	0	6
579	**Her Majesty,** *white, orange cup*	0	9				
580	**Jaune Suprême,** *yellow*	0	9				

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful and fragrant flowers. Grown for indoor decoration, plant three or more in a 5-inch pot, and cultivate as recommended for the Hyacinth.

		per doz.—s.	d.			per doz.—s.	d.
592	**Double,** *rich deep yellow, largest roots*	3	6	594	**Single,** *rich yellow, largest roots*	1	6
593	,, ,, ,, *second size roots*	2	6	595	,, ,, *second size roots*	1	0

THE TULIP.

In Spring the Tulip is the most effective flower of the Season; its colours are diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, in such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the bed may be planted with Scilla sibirica, Snowdrops, or Crocus; thus arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

☞ *From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.*

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a diversity of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration. There is nothing gaudy about these flowers or objectionable to the most refined taste; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

596 **Due Van Thol,** *scarlet, edged yellow;* this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinets as required. 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
597	10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties	25	0
598	5 ,, ,,	13	6
599	3 ,, ,,	8	6
600	**Fine mixed,** 38*s.* per 1,000, 4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per dozen.		
601	**Choice mixed,** 50*s.* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,		

[*Barr and Sugden,*

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—*continued.*

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
602	**Ardemus,** *rich crimson, narrowly margined yellow*	10	6...1	6	
603	**Artus,** *dark scarlet, showy*	7	0...1	0	
604	**Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously stained with rose*	7	6...1	0	
605	**Canary Bird,** *beautiful yellow*	15	0...2	0	
606	**Cardinal's Hat,** *carmine-red, very effective*	10	6...1	6	
607	**Chrysolora,** *pure yellow, large and handsome*	12	6...2	0	
608	**Cottage Maid,** *rose pink, shaded white*	12	6...2	0	
609	**Couleur Cardinal,** *crimson-scarlet*	12	0...1	9	
610	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich cerise*	5	6...1	0	
611	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	7	6...1	0	
612	**Duc Major,** *red, edged yellow*	7	6...1	0	
613	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	17	6...2	6	
614	,, *brilliant scarlet*	12	6...1	9	
615	,, *bright yellow*	18	6...2	6	
616	,, *carmine*	12	6...2	0	
617	,, *vermilion*	...	...2	6	
618	,, *pure white*	...	...5	6	
619	**Duchesse de Parma,** *orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy*	5	6...1	0	
620	**Duke of York,** *rose-lilac, edged white*	10	6...1	6	
621	**Eleonore,** *violet-purple*	10	6...1	6	
622	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	7	6...1	0	
623	**Imperator Grisdeline,** *white, feathered lake*	10	6...2	6	
624	**Jan Luyken,** *crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white*	12	6...2	0	
625	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome*	15	6...2	6	
626	**La Belle Alliance,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	14	0...2	0	
627	**Lac Van Rheim,** *rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white*	5	0...1	0	
628	**Moliere,** *purple-violet, showy*	10	6...1	6	
629	**Paul Moreelze,** *deep carmine*	10	6...1	6	
630	**Pottebakker Yellow**	18	0...2	6	
631	,, **White,** *pure white, bold handsome flower*	13	6...2	0	
632	**Queen Victoria,** *white, tinged rose*	5	6...1	0	
633	**Rembrandt,** *rich scarlet*	12	6...2	0	
634	**Rose Grisdeline,** *rose, tinged white*	5	6...1	0	
635	**Rose Luisante,** *beautiful rose, large*	17	6...2	6	
636	**Samson Crimson,** *crimson-scarlet*	10	6...1	6	
637	**Silver Standard,** *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	10	6...1	6	
638	**Thomas Moore,** *glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct*	5	6...1	0	
639	**Yellow Prince,** *pure yellow, a fine bedding var.*	5	0...1	0	

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

The following newer kinds are specially recommended for select beds and pot culture. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Single Tulips should purebase one or more of each variety enumerated in tbe two collections.

640 One bulb each from Nos. 602 to 673, 15*s.* | 641 Three bulbs each from Nos. 602 to 673, 42*s.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
642	100 in 50 splendid varieties	21	0
643	100 in 33 ,, ,,	17	6
644	50 in 50 ,, ,,	12	6
645	50 in 25 splendid varieties	10	6
646	25 in 25 ,, ,,	5/6 to 7	6
647	12 in 12 ,, ,,	3/0 to 5	6

648 **Splendid mixed, from fine named varieties,** 70*s.* per 1,000, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

		per doz.—s.	d.
649	**Alba Regalis,** *creamy white*	2	6
650	**Bride of Haarlem,** *scarlet, feathered white*	3	6
651	**Brutus improved,** *golden yellow, feathered crimson*	4	6
652	**Cardinal Gold,** *rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful*	2	6
653	**Claremont,** *rose, flushed white, large flower*	2	0
654	,, *gold striped*	2	6
655	**Comte de Vergennes,** *white, feathered cerise-crimson*	4	6
656	**Cramoisi Superbe,** *rose-crimson, very rich*	2	6
657	**Dorothea Blanche,** *white, striped scarlet*	3	6
658	**Duchess of Austria,** *orange-crimson, feathered and blotched yellow*	2	0
659	**Epaminondas,** *rich crimson, feathered white*	3	6
660	**Fabiola,** *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower*	4	6
661	**Globe de Rigaut,** *violet, striped and feathered white, handsome*	2	6
662	**Grand Blanche,** *pure white*	4	6
663	**La Remarkable,** *purple, bordered white*	5	6
664	**Le Matelas,** *deep rose, edged white*	6	0
665	**Monument,** *dark cerise*	3	0
666	**Proserpine,** *rose-carmine, magnificent flower*	4	0
667	**Roi Pepin,** *white, striped red, large*	10	6
668	**Standard Gold,** *golden, much striped crimson, very beautiful*	3	6
669	**Superintendent,** *white, striped and feathered violet, very fine*	7	6
670	**Van der Neer,** *rich violet, very handsome*	3	6
671	**Van Vondel,** *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome*	3	6
672	**Vermilion Brilliant,** *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour*	3	6
673	**Wouverman,** *dark purple, splendid*	3	6

For additional varieties, see preceding Section.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in double Tulips are their massive flowers, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. 702, is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; also for forcing, the Tournesol is the most useful, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best scarlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but must be forced very gently. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most beautiful white. They are usually associated in bedding, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

☞ *We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
674	100 in 20 splendid varieties	12	6
675	50 in 25 ,, ,,	8	6
676	24 in 12 ,, ,,	4	0
677	12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6

678 **Fine mixed**.....4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per doz.
679 **Choice mixed**.....5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
680 **Splendid mixed,** from named varieties, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

681 **Double Duc Van Thol,** *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 36*s.* per 1000; 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per dozen.

TULIPS, EARLY DOUBLE—*continued.*

		per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
682	**Blanc Bordé Pourpre,** *violet-purple, bordered white*	7	0	1	0
683	**Bleu Celeste,** *purple-violet*	6	0	1	0
684	***Couronne de Roses,** *deep cerise, very beautiful*	14	6	2	0
685	***Duke of York,** *crimson, edged white, very pretty*	6	0	1	0
686	***Extremité d'Or,** *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine*	...	...	3	0
687	**Gloria Solis,** *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine*	5	0	1	0
688	***Helianthus,** *crimson, edged gold*	...	...	2	6
689	***Hercules,** *white and scarlet*	...	...	3	6
690	***Imperator Rubrorum,** *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful*	10	0	1	6
691	***La Candeur,** *pure white*	8	6	1	6
692	***Lady Grandison,** *fine scarlet*	...	...	2	6
693	***Le Blason,** *rose and white, fine*	...	...	2	0
694	***Mariage de ma Fille,** *pure white, striped cerise*	s.	d.	s.	d.
		...	...	3	6
695	***Murillo,** *rose and white, beautiful*	12	6	2	0
696	***Overwinnaar,** *white, striped rose-violet, handsome*	7	0	1	0
697	***Pæony Gold,** *crimson, striped gold*	7	0	1	0
698	***Pæony Rose,** *rose-crimson*	7	0	1	0
699	***Purple Crown,** *rich velvety-crimson, very fine*	5	0	1	0
700	***Rex Rubrorum,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid*	5	0	1	0
701	***Rosine,** *rose-pink, very pretty*	6	0	1	0
702	***Tournesol,** *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful*	14	6	2	0
703	***Tournesol Yellow,** *yellow, flushed orange, very fine*	18	0	2	6
704	***Yellow Rose,** *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers*	5	0	1	0

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

This Tulip is the most showy of all, the flowers large and of the richest and most intense scarlet, with conspicuous black centre. It grows taller than the other Tulips, which, combined with the dazzling colour and large showy flowers, indicates its value for distant effect in isolated beds, in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs.

705 **Gesneriana,** *bright crimson-scarlet* ..... per 100, 7*s.*; per doz., 1*s.*

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very decorative, the leaves are beautifully variegated from the time they appear above ground.

		per doz.—each.			
		s.	d.	s.	d.
706	**Duc Van Thol,** *leaves margined silvery white*	4	6	0	6
707	**Feu de l'Empire,** *leaves golden variegated*	4	6	0	6
708	**Greigii,** *leaves spotted like Orchis maculata*	...		2	6
709	**Lac Van Rheim,** *leaves broadly margined silvery yellow*	2	0	0	3
710	**Maria de Medicis,** *leaves variegated*	2	0	0	3
711	**Purple Crown,** *leaves finely banded golden yellow*	4	6	0	6
712	**Rex Rubrorum,** *leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue*	5	6	0	6
713	**Silver Standard,** *leaves variegated white*	7	6	0	9
714	**Yellow Rose,** *leaves gold striped*	2	0	0	3

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are most valuable; they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and on this account should be freely planted. The mixed English varieties quoted are specially recommended, the mixture consisting of the beautiful named varieties of one of the finest collections in England.

		per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
715	**Mixed Bizarres,** *yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white*	10	6	1	6
716	**Mixed Byblœmens,** *white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple*	12	0	2	6
717	**Mixed White Grounds**	12	0	2	6
718	**Mixed Roses,** *white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet*	12	6	2	0
719	**Fine Mixed Varieties**	7	6	1	0
720	**Choice Mixed Varieties**	10	6	1	6
721	**Splendid Mixed English Varieties.**	15	6	2	6

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

The large and curiously laciniated flowers of these picturesque Tulips resemble a parrot's beak; the varied and rich colours in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In the mixed flower and shrubbery borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

		per doz.—s.	d.
722	**Admiral de Constantinople,** *red, slightly tipped orange*	1	6
723	**Coffee Colour,** *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1	0
724	**Large Yellow,** *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1	0
725	**Monster Rouge,** *large crimson*	1	6
726	**Markgraaf Van Baden,** *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*	1	6
727	**Perfecta,** *yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet*	1	0
728	**Fine Mixed** ..... per 100, 5/6	1	0
729	**Splendid Mixed** ..... ,, 8/6	1	6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and remarkably interesting. *Clusiana,* with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta,* has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis,* has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined with yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica,* is dwarf, fragrant, and very floriferous, and is very effective as an edging.

		each—s.	d.
730	**Clusiana,** *white, striped red, black centre, beautiful* ..... per doz. 3/6	0	4
731	**Cornuta,** *yellow and red* ..... ,, 1/6	0	3
732	**Elegans,** *rich carmine* ..... ,, 1/6	0	3
733	**Fulgens,** *red* ..... ,, 1/6	0	3
734	**Oculus Solis** (*Sun's Eye*), *crimson, black centre, remarkable* ..... per doz. 2/-	0	3
735	**Persica,** *yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging,* per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0	3
736	**Retroflexa,** *yellow* ..... ,, 1/6	0	3
737	**Sylvestris** (*sweet-scented Florentine*), *yellow* per doz. 1/-	0	3
738	**Viridiflora,** *green, edged yellow,* ,, 1/6	0	3
739	**Fine Mixed Species** ..... ,, 2/6	...	

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As an edging to beds, when planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden

[*Barr and Sugden,*

yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fan
expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit
in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early
effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row were this season charmed
over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., th
the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Crocus cannot be too high
mence flowering, and continue in succession till the Spring varieties c
really blue Crocus in cultivation, and is the most beautiful of Autum

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as
borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. T
Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such
beds and borders, as opportunity occurred, throughout his garden,
February and March the skill of the artist would fail to portray the go
sent to him 20,000 purple, white, and striped to plant in alternat
February and March the Tulip beds were gay with Crocus.

740 1000 in 8 varieties 17 0
741 500 in 8 ,, ... 8 6
742 250 in 8
743 100 in 8
744 Mixed, all colours.....

	per 1000. s.	d.	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
745 Blue and Purple, *mixed*	15	0	1	9	0	4
746 Striped, *mixed*	15	0	1	9	0	4
747 White, *mixed*	15	0	1	9	0	4
748 Golden Yellow, *very fine*	13	6	1	6	0	4
749 Large Golden Yellow	18	0	2	0	0	4
750 Extra large Golden Yellow..	25	0	3	0	0	6

751 Cloth of
purple
752 Cloth of
striped
753 Scotch, *w*
754 Versicolor

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS

The following varieties are recommended for their large flowers, rich,
They are admirably adapted for select beds, or carrying out specific designs.
shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold
Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. T
are the best; they should be planted thickly, and in the first stage treated
of the Hyacinth, in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place them in

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

755 1000 in 10 splendid varieties 30 0
756 500 in 10 ,, ... 16 6
757 250 in 10 spl
758 100 in 20
759 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours.....

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
760 Barr's New Golden Yellow, *roots extremely large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each*...	4	6	0	9
761 David Rizzio, *deep purple*.....	3	6	0	6
762 General Garibaldi, *white, striped with purple*	3	6	0	6
763 Koh-i-noor, *large dark purple (new)*	7	6	1	0
764 La Majestueuse, *violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground*.....	3	6	0	6
765 La Neige, *snow white*	4	0	0	8
766 Lamplighter, *bright purple*.....	4	0	0	8
767 Lilacinus superbus, *sky blue*	3	6	0	6
768 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *pure white* ...	3	0	0	6

769 Mont Blanc, *l*
770 Ne Plus Ultra,
771 Othello, *fine d*
772 Pride of Albio
large and fin
773 Prince Albert,
774 Princess Alex
lilac, large fl
775 Queen Victoria
776 Sir J. Franklin
777 Sir Walter Sc
cilled lilac, v
778 Vulcan, *rich pu*

☞ *The foregoing varieties embrace the largest flowered and most diversifi*
named Crocus, a collection of which we grew at our Experimental Grou
the best representatives only.

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS.

Those enumerated under this heading are more or less rare. They are
them to cultivators of hardy flowers, as they form the connecting link betwe
and of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these
September to April. The first to flower is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple
the only really blue Crocus; it is a great beauty, and continues in flower
by Serotinus, Sativus, and the beautiful soft lilac Odorus longiflorus, and Imper
tion of colours; these, and a few other species which we hope to offer at some f
till the Dutch varieties commence blooming; (*a*) indicates the Autumn flowe
(*s*) those which flower in Spring.

	per doz. each s.	d.	s.	d.
779 Aureus, *rich golden yellow, rare* (s)	9	0	1	0
780 Biflorus pusillus, *a miniature form of the Scotch crocus* (s)	2	6	0	3
781 Imperati, *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	5	6	0	6
782 Lacteus, *creamy-white* (s).....	9	0	1	0
783 Nudiflorus, *violet-purple* (a).....	2	6	0	3
784 Odorus longiflorus, *soft lilac* (a) ...	5	6	0	6
785 Oliverii, *orange yellow*) (w)	...		1	0
786 Sativus, *purple* (a)	0	6	...	...

787 Serotinus, *blue* (a
788 Sieberi (*nivalis*),
789 Speciosus, *blue,*
lines and masse
790 Stellaris, *yellow,*
791 Sulphureus conc
792 ,, striat
blac
793 ,, pallid

RING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

rich fresh-coloured, great Crocus-like flowers, carpets the ground in nge from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense hile some are beautifully chequered. In size they vary from the most figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. The foliage, which c flowers; some of the varieties have large massive leaves, others have

	per doz.—s.	d.
.....per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6
very double	3	6
, striped white, large and very double	4	6
.....	2	6
hite, large, and very double .....each 2s.	21	0
d, intense crimson	5	6
rose	5	6
.....	4	6
iped white .....per 100, 15s.	2	6
.....each	1	6
perfect in form, and produced in great profusion ..per 100, 21s.	3	0
ry distinct and beautiful	7	6
variegated .....each 1s.	10	6
.....each	1	0
), *rich rose-lilac*	5	6
d, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white .....each	1	6
um) .....per doz.	5	6
same beautiful rose-colour as Byzantinum .....each	2	6
nificent of the Colchicum family, intense crimson-magenta, petals .....each	4	6
Agrippinum, *chequered rose-purple and white*, per 100, 15s. per doz.	2	6
ered white .....each	1	6

e have other species, but not sufficient stock to offer at present.

RING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

lowers early in spring, which precede the foliage, enhance the value of the rmanent edgings or rockwork.

os. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.

urple, foliage margined white, per doz., 5s. 6d., each 6d.

WDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

is given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there be one pleasure greater than snowy blossom produced when the Snowdrop is grown in large masses. The st touch each other; and a succession of bloom from the same bed can be inths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of The Snowdrop, when it has passed out of bloom, leaves an elegant green re massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also pro- d Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a deep edging of wdrops, or *vice versa*.

is, however, that the Snowdrop is most generally used, as edgings, lines, and ain undisturbed. In grass lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop looks , or dotted about in tufts or masses. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three ut three inches apart. If the same thing is done on banks and grass slopes,

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
..... per 1000	21	0	... per 100	2	6	... per doz.	0	5
..... ,,	21	0	... ,,	2	6	... ,,	0	5
c roots ..... ,,	30	0	... ,,	3	6	... ,,	0	6
..... ,,	30	0	... ,,	3	6	... ,,	0	6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

ful species of Snowdrop are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and are Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

	each—s.	d.
iant Crimean Snowdrop), *white* .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
rati's Giant Snowdrop), *white, the largest*	2	6
net species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor	10	6

AND SUMMER SNOW-FLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; this season we are able to offer it ave large sales. *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we *s Autumnalis*) is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Ground.

	each—s.	d.
k, ½ ft. .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
..... per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, 3s. 6d.; each 3d. &	0	4
.....per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
.....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0	3

SCILLA.

in Spring, of the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine lly be overestimated. Flowering with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, they form a t. For permanent edgings and groups they are matchless, producing their flowers

[*Barr and Sugden,*

SCILLA—*continued.*

so freely as almost to hide the foliage. Cultivated in pots or jardinets, either alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are valuable for indoor decoration. In flower beds, the blossoms carpet the ground. Bifolia comes first, closely followed by Sibirica, which is succeeded by Amœna and Italica, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 27. Italica is a charming plant; its clear porcelain blue flowers, and dwarf compact growth, make it valuable for edgings and masses.

828 **Sibirica**, *intense rich blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 9*s.*; larger bulbs, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.*
829 ,, a few very large bulbs for pot culture... per 100, 21*s.*; per doz., 3*s.*
830 **Bifolia**, *ultramarine blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 15*s.*; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*

		s.	d.			s.	d.
831	**Bifolia alba**, *white* .. ...7/6 per doz., each	0	9	833	**amœna**, *bright blue* .....per doz.	3	6
832	,, **rubra**, *rose* ..... ,,	2	6	834	**Italica**, *clear rich blue* ..... ,,	3	6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are delicately beautiful plants, the flowers rising from the midst of small concave leaves. The varieties of Libanotica are the most decorative, and should be in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

		s.	d.
835	**Scilloides** (true), *small lilac and white flowers*, ¼ ft. .....each	2	6
836	**Libanotica**, *white, shaded blue*, ¼ ft. .....per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,	1	0
837	,, **compacta**, *white, shaded blue, very rare*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6

TRITELEIA (MILLA).

The varieties of Uniflora are unique as permanent edgings, and in beds or masses their beautiful porcelain flowers expand early in Spring and continue to the end of May. The effect is enhanced by the association of Anemone Apennina. Pots of from six to twelve roots, are very effective. T. laxa and Murrayana flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms.

		each—s.	d.
838	**Uniflora conspicua**, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 6*d.*	...	
839	,, **lilacina**, *porcelain, striped violet*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 15*s.*; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
840	**Laxa**, *rich Tyrian purple*, 1 ft. .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
841	**Murrayana**, *fine lavender-blue, lined purple*, 1 ft.....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye than a mass of the beautifully variegated foliage of these. Few of the much prized Ancectochilus of India are equal to them in their variegations. The effect is matchless when the plants are covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, ranging from the deepest purple to the purest white. Americanum has rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum is remarkable for producing its large flowers in bunches.

				s.	d.
842	**Erythronium Dens-canis**, *purple*, ¼ ft. .....per 100, 7*s.* 6d.; per doz.			1	6
843	,, ,, **album**, *white*, ¼ ft. .....per 100, 15*s.*; ,,			2	6
844	,, ,, ,, **major**, *white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,			4	6
845	,, ,, **purpureum major**, *purple, large flowered*, ¼ ft..... ,,			3	6
846	,, ,, **roseum**, *rose, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,			4	6
847	,, ,, **passiflorum**, *rose, shading to white, large flowered*, ¼ ft..... ,,			3	6
848	,, ,, **candidum**, *distinct*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,			5	6
849	,, ,, **mixed**, *fine* .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; ,,			1	6
850	,, ,, ,, **large flowered** ..... ,,			3	6
851	,, **Americanum**, *bright yellow*, ¼ ft..... ,,			5	6
852	,, **giganteum** (new), 1 ft.....each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 3*s.* 6*d.*			...	

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite, on their emerald-green cushion, strikingly contrast with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of Scilla sibirica. The rich green carpet of leaves, continuing long after the flowers, makes it a valuable plant; it can be cultivated in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground with anything else, such as under trees, &c. It may also be grown in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

853 **Winter Aconite**, *golden yellow*, per doz., 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to 30*s.*

IRIS.

☞ *The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of Iris, exhibited in June, 1877, and was again awarded in June, 1878.*

The Iris in the flower garden, like the Orchid in the hot-house, is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form, and, as they are all perfectly hardy, should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery, and, for naturalization, in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited. Once properly planted, they will take care of themselves. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the Iris will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness and variety of colour, and in curious combinations of colours. In the Iris there will be found every feature which is characteristic of an Orchid flower. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the Iris may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of Iris, embracing the most magnificent in colour and form, to the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, forming a succession from Christmas to August, and that at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Histrio*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter-flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf Iris. Close upon these come the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varietics, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. *Sibirica* then continues the chain of succession with its pretty orchid-like

IRIS—*continued.*

blossoms; and following these, the splendid *Kæmpferi*, with grand clematis-like flowers of magnificent colours. While these are still effective, come the *Spanish* Iris, with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, and with combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Last in the list are the *English* Iris, with their sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations. These carry the succession to the end of July, and can only be compared with the Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, with the sundry beardless species quoted on page 22, form an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the flowers are arranged individually in sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These succeed best in a well-drained soil. Where the soil is heavy, when planting surround the bulbs with sand. The varieties described are distinct, diversified, and as strikingly beautiful as the most choice Lælias and Cattleyas. Plant from September to December for a July display.

We annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society flowers of these beautiful Iris.

☞ In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
854	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	857	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/0; per doz.	1	0
855	1 each of 24 ditto	5	0	858	Choice mixed ..... ,, 8/6 ,,	1	3
856	1 each of 12 ditto	3	0	859	Named var., mixed ,, 12/6 ,,	2	0

		per doz.	each.
860	**Adrian,** *S. satin-rose, F. delicate satin-rose*	2 6...0	3
861	**Amphimachus,** *S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple*	2 6...0	3
862	**Amusant,** *S. purple F. rich violet with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
863	**Armida,** *S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
864	**Blanche fleur,** *S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose*	3 6...0	4
865	**Caviagnac,** *S. red lavender, F. pale lavender*	2 6...0	3
866	**Cleo,** *S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
867	**Gertrude,** *S. red lilac, F. lilac spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
868	**Graaf Bentink,** *S. purple, flaked white, F. white, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
869	**Grande Blanche,** *S. white, feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple*	2 6...0	3
870	**Henri IV,** *S. red lavender, F. pale lavender*	2 6...0	3
871	**La Charmante,** *S. deep lavender blue, F. white, margined light lavender*	2 6...0	3
872	**La Superbe,** *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, flaked purple*	2 6...0	3
873	**La Vierge,** *S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue*	2 6...0	3
874	**L'Unique,** *S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
875	**Mount Blanc,** *S. and F. pure white, very handsome*	3 6...0	4
876	**Orion,** *S. purple-violet, F. blue-violet and white*	2 6...0	3
877	**Palatinus,** *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
878	**Peleus,** *S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
879	**Pharon,** *S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson*	2 6...0	3
880	**Plato,** *S. violet F. velvety crimson, shading to purple*	2 6...0	3
881	**Sans Souci,** *S. lilac flaked purple, F. satiny lilac, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
882	**Simon,** *S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue*	2 6...0	3
883	**Vainqueur,** *S. lavender feathered violet, F. delicate lavender*	2 6...0	3
884	**Wapen van Rotterdam,** *S. red lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris differ from the English Iris in the flowers being smaller, and the combinations of colour greater and more curiously blended, and flowering a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris, and though the flowers are less sumptuous, they are none the less desirable. The varieties offered are a selection of the most distinct and beautiful.

We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
885	3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5	6	887	Fine mixed .....per 100. 3*s.*; per doz.	0	6
886	1 each of 12 ,,	2	6	888	Choice mixed ... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	0	8

		per doz.	each
889	**Alexander,** *S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
890	**Armida,** *S. blue, F. purple, yellow and olive*	2 6...0	3
891	**Aurora,** *S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
892	**Bathurst,** *S. primrose, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
893	**Beauty,** *S. violet, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
894	**California,** *S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
895	**Cleon,** *S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
896	**Cleopus,** *S. lilac, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
897	**Clymme,** *S. red purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
898	**Darius,** *S. porcelain F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
899	**Diomedes,** *S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow*	2 6...0	3
900	**Florence Nightingale,** *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
901	**Gem,** *S. blue, F. olive and purple*	2 6...0	3
902	**Gen Havelock** *S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
903	**Gen Wyndham,** *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
904	**Jupiter,** *S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
905	**La Seduisante,** *S. chestnut purple, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
906	**La Vestale,** *S. white, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
907	**Louis le Grande,** *S. lavender blue, F. pearl and yellow*	2 6...0	3
908	**Louis Phillipe,** *S. light purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
909	**Ne Plus Ultra,** *S. light olive primrose, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3

	per doz.	each.
IRIS, SPANISH—*continued.*	s. d.	s. d.
910 **Philomele**, *S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
911 **Romulus**, *S. olive, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
912 **Satisfaisante**, *S. violet, F. blue and yellow*	2 6...0	3
913 **Venus**, *S. yellow, F. rich orange*	2 6...0	3
914 **Victoria**, *S. white, tinged blue, F. yellow*	2 6...0	3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The species offered under this heading are of rare beauty. *I. Alata*, flowered with us in the autumn of 1877, and in the winter of 1876. *I. Histrio* flowers at Christmas, if the weather permit; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is as accommodating in its culture as the Hyacinth, the Tulip, and the Narcissus, flowering in the sitting-room window as freely as in the conservatory. In the flower garden, *I. Reticulata* is a valuable acquisition, continuing in blossom from February till April, and expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *I. Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, and emits a delightful violet perfume; it is equally valuable in the conservatory and in the flower garden. *I. Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vicusseuxia Pavonina*, flowers in May and June, and requires the cultural treatment of the Ixia. *Caucasica*, with its primrose flowers and silver margined foliage, is a very characteristic plant.

	s. d.
915 **Alata**, *blue, shading to lilac* ½ ft. ..... each	1 0
916 **Caucasica**, *primrose, with foliage silvery margined*, ½ ft. ..... ,,	1 6
917 **Histrio**, *bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of Reticulata, but much earlier* ..... ,,	10 6
918 **Juncea**, *brilliant golden yellow* ..... ,,	1 6
919 **Pavonia major**, *pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground*, 1 ft. per doz.	1 6
920 **Persica**, *white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant*, ½ ft. ..... ,,	5 0
921 **Reticulata**, *brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant*, ¾ ft. ...per doz., 10s. 6d.; each	1 0
922 ,, **Krelagei**, *red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant*, ¾ ft. ..... ,,	1 6
923 **Sisyrinchium**, *purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species* ..... ,,	0 9
924 **Tingitana**, *purple, spotted orange* ..... ,,	3 6

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. *To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.*

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and in flower during March, April, and May. For groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., the *Pumila* varieties are invaluable, succeeding in almost any soil and situation. The permanency of the blossom is enhanced however, in places where they are slightly protected from cutting winds and hot sunshine.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

925 One each of this Section, 10*s.* 6*d.*

926 Mixed varieties, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.*

	per doz.—s.	d.
927 **Pumila**, *S. and F. rich purple*	4	6
928 ,, **bicolor**, *S. white, F. purple* each	1	0
929 ,, **cœrulea**, *S. and F clear blue* ...	4	6
930 ,, **lutea maculata**, *S. yellow, F. brown, edged yellow*.....	7	6
931 ,, **tristis lutea**, *S. yellow, F. purple, edged yellow, fragrant*..... ...	7	6
932 **Biflorus**, *S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple*	4	6
933 ,, **gracilis**, *S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant*	3	6
934 **Chamæiris lutescens**, *S. creamy white F. yellow*	7	6
935 **Furcata**, *S. and F. deep rich purple* ...each	0	6

	per doz.—s.	d.
936 **Intermedia** .....each	0	6
937 **Nudicaulis**, *S. purple, F. crimson purple*	4	6
938 **Olbiensis alba**, *S white, F. primrose, sweet-scented* .....each	1	6
939 ,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. claret-purple, F. velvety black, fragrant*, each	1	6
940 ,, **cœrulea**, *S. purple, F. crimson-purple*..... each	0	9
941 ,, **lutea**, *S. yellow, F. greenish-yellow* .....each	1	0
942 ,, **lutea grandiflora**, *S. rich yellow, F. greenish-yellow, sweet-scented* each	1	6

IRIS KÆMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

These new Japanese Iris are truly magnificent, and are a perfectly distinct race. They have large flat Clematis-like flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The colours are rich and beautiful, and in many diversified shades, from pure white to rose, and from rose to the richest blues and purples, tinted, shaded, and blotched, and frequently elaborately veined, each petal having a distinct orange spot more or less conspicuous.

In July, 1877, the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us three First-class Certificates for Iris Kæmpferi, as follows:—*Alba grandissima*, ivory white, spotted orange; *Robert Parker*, grey lilac, heavily flaked crimson-purple; *Mrs. Barr*, delicate lavender, beautifully netted lilac, and blotched orange. These new seedlings we received from our friend Max Leichtlin, Esq. of Baden-Baden.

CULTURE.—Remove the natural soil, and replace with sandy peat and leaf mould, encourage a free growth during summer, and when the plants are fairly established they will flower profusely.

943 Our own selection, 6 in 6 varieties of Iris Kæmpferi .....9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*

944 ,, ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ,, ,, ... 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*

	each—s.	d.
945 **Kæmpferi**, *original species*	0	6
946 **Alexander Von Humboldt**	1	6
947 **Alexander Von Siebold**	1	6
948 **Blumei**	2	6
949 **Defries**	2	6
950 **Duchess de Belcourt**	1	6

	each—s.	d.
951 **Ernest Moritz Arndt**	0	9
952 **Gloire de Rotterdam alba plena**	5	6
953 **Glymeii**	2	6
954 **Ida**	2	6
955 **La Souvenir**	1	6
956 **Lemoinei**	3	6

IRIS KÆMPFERI—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
957	**Madame Helen Von Siebold**	2	6
958	**Madame La Greele d'Hanis**	1	0
959	**Miguelli**	3	6
960	**Nippon**	0	9
961	**Oudemansi**	3	6
962	**Purpurea**	1	6
963	**,, Minor**	1	6
964	**Reinwardtii**	7	6
965	**Rutherford Alcock**	1	6

VARIETIES OF IRIS KÆMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

Raised by Max Leichtlin, Esq., and flowered by us at our Experimental Grounds.

966 1 each of these magnificent varieties ..... 42*s.* | 967 1 each of 12 magnificent varieties ..... 25*s.* & 30*s.*
968 1 each of 6 magnificent varieties ..... 12*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

		each—s.	d.
969	**Alba grandissima,** *ivory white*	3	6
970	**Amos Perry,** *purple-violet, mottled white*	2	6
971	**David Syme,** *purple, shaded violet-blue*	3	6
972	**Doctor Hogg,** *rich claret-purple*	2	6
973	**General Grant,** *rich purple, shading to blue*	2	6
974	**John Fleming,** *purple, shading to blue*	2	6
975	**John Standish,** *blue, shading to purple*	2	6
976	**Lord Beaconsfield,** *rich pur., shaded crim.*	3	6
977	**Marmorata,** *blue, shading to violet, marbled white*	3	6
978	**Mrs. Earr,** *lavender, netted lilac*	3	6
979	**Philip Frost,** *claret, yellow eye*	2	6
980	**Professor Dyer,** *claret-purple*	2	6
981	**Purpurea marmorata,** *purple, mottled white, dwarf*	2	6
982	**Richard Gilbert,** *rich claret-purple*	2	6
983	**Thomas Carlyle,** *purple*	2	6
984	**Thomas Moore,** *rich velvety purple, slightly pencilled white and spotted yellow*	3	6
985	**Thomas Spanswick,** *purple, shaded violet*	2	6

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards;* the other three droop—these are called *falls.* The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas,* under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards,* or the erect petals; *F., Falls,* or the drooping petals.

				d.
986	50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0	
987	25 in 25 ,, ,,	21	0	
988	12 in 12 ,, ,,	12	0	
989	50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0	
990	25 in 25 ,, ,,	15	0	
991	12 in 12 ,, ,, 6*s.* and	9	0	
992	Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30*s.*; p. doz.	4	6	
993	Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21*s.*... ,,	3	6	
994	Common mixed per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*... ,,	2	0	
995	Mixed blue and white varieties ... ,,	4	6	
996	Mixed bronze varieties ... ,,	4	6	
997	Mixed yellow varieties ... ,,	7	6	

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine,* is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

			s.	d.
998	**Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. blue, F. purple* ... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.		2	6
999	,, **violacea,** *S. purple, F. dark purple* ... ,, ,, 21*s.* 0*d.* ,,		3	6
1000	,, **alba,** *S. and F. white* (I. Florentina) ... ,, ,, 21*s.* 0*d.* ,,		3	6
1001	,, **atro-purpurea,** *S. and F. very beautiful rich claret purple* ... ,, ,, 42*s.* 0*d.* ,,		6	0
1002	,, **major,** *S. blue, F. purple* ... per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.*; each		1	0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

				d.
1003	**Aphylla** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. creamy white, margined dull lilac, F. white, margined lilac* ... each	1	6	
1004	,, **Agathe,** *S. white, margined and mottled lavender, F. white margined lavender* ... ,,	1	0	
1005	,, **Beauty,** *S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac* ... ,,	1	0	
1006	,, **Bridesmaid,** *S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender* ... ,,	1	0	

				s.	d.
IRIS BARBATA—*continued.*					
1007	Aphylla	**Delicata**, *S. delicate lavender, F. lavender, suffused lilac*	each	1	0
1008	,,	**Gazelle**, *S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple*	,,	0	6
1009	,,	**Madame Chereau**, *S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue*	,,	1	0
1010	,,	**Swertii** (*striata*), *S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender*	,,	0	9
1011	Amœna	(*Sweet*), *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac*	,,	0	6
1012	,,	**Alice Barr**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1013	,,	**Alvarez**, *S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1014	,,	**Aspasia**, *S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1015	,,	**Calypso**, *S. white, F. mottled purple and white*	,,	1	0
1016	,,	**Comte de St. Clair**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1017	,,	**Donna Maria**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1018	,,	**Duchess of Nemours**, *S. white, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1019	,,	**Duchess of Orleans**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1020	,,	**Glorietta**, *S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson*	,,	1	0
1021	,,	**Morpheus**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
1022	,,	**Penelope**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac*	,,	1	0
1023	,,	**reticulata alba**, *S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1024	Neglecta	(*Bot. Mag.*) *S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines*	,,	0	6
1025	,,	**Alice**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1026	,,	**Atropos**, *S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	0
1027	,,	**Bocaze**, *S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1028	,,	**Chameleon**, *S. rich blue, F. light crimson*	,,	1	6
1029	,,	**clarissima**, *S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1030	,,	**Cleopatra**, *S. light lavender, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1031	,,	**Clio**, *S. white, F. purple*	,,	1	0
1032	,,	**Cordelia**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large*	,,	2	6
1033	,,	**De Bois de Milan**, *S. light lavender, F. rich crimson*	,,	1	0
1034	,,	**Fairy Queen**, *S. white, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1035	,,	**halophila**, *S. lavender blue, F. red purple*	,,	0	9
1036	,,	**Harlequin Milanais**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	6
1037	,,	**Irma**, *S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
1038	,,	**Juliette**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
1039	,,	**Mon. de Seble**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson*	,,	1	6
1040	,,	**Nationale**, *S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	6
1041	,,	**reticulata purpurea**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1042	,,	**Sir Garnet Wolseley**, *S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1043	,,	**Sultan**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1044	,,	**Victorine**, *S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	6
1045	,,	**Virginie**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white*	,,	1	0
1046	,,	**Willie Barr**, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*	,,	1	0
1047	Pallida	(*Reich*), *S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple*	,,	0	9
1048	,,	**Asaurez**, *S. red purple, F. claret*	,,	1	0
1049	,,	**Astarte**, *S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	6
1050	,,	**azurea**, *S. azure blue, F. violet-purple*	,,	1	0
1051	,,	**Cytherèe**, *S. blue, F. violet*	,,	1	0
1052	,,	**Dalmatica**, *S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple*	,,	1	6
1053	,,	**Garibaldi**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple*	,,	0	6
1054	,,	**Khedive**, *S. lavender, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
1055	,,	**Lilacina**, *S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1056	,,	**Madame Pacquitte**, *S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red*	,,	0	9
1057	,,	**Maerisart**, *S. mauve, F. purple-crimson*	,,	0	9
1058	,,	**Queen of May**, *S. and F. rose-lilac*	,,	0	9
1059	,,	**rubella**, *S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple*	,,	0	6
1060	,,	**ruberissima**, *S. red-purple, F. claret*	,,	1	0
1061	,,	**Walner**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1062	Squalens	(*Reich*), *S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1063	,,	**Bossuet**, *S. sulphur bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white*	,,	1	0
1064	,,	**Doctor Bernice**, *S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	6
1065	,,	**Exquisite**, *S. sulphur, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
1066	,,	**Fenelon**, *S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1067	,,	**Hericaut de Thury**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1068	,,	**Jacquiniana**, *S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1069	,,	**Judith**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1070	,,	**Lady Jane**, *S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-bronze*	,,	1	0
1071	,,	**Lady Stanhope**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. rich velvety purple, narrowly margined yellow*	,,	1	6
1072	,,	**La Prestiose**, *S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1073	,,	**latifolia**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1074	,,	**La Vesuve**, *S. blue, mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson*	,,	1	0
1075	,,	**Marmora**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1076	,,	**Monsieur Cherion**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1077	,,	**Mozart**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1078	,,	**Mrs. Meston**, *S. rich bronze purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1	6
1079	,,	**Phidias**, *S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson*	,,	1	0
1080	,,	**Racine**, *S. light bronze purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1	6
1081	,,	**Rebecca**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson*	,,	0	9
1082	,,	**Salar Jung**, *S. bronze-flaked crimson, F. velvety purple crimson, reticulated yellow and white*	,,	1	6
1083	,,	**Sir Walter Scott**, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1084	,,	**Solomon**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1085	,,	**Van Geertii**, *S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1086	,,	**venusta**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1087	,,	**Vincent**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	1	0

IRIS BARBATA—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1088	Squalens Walneriana, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown*	each	1	6
1089	Variegata (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1090	,, Adonis, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1091	,, Alcibiades, *S. yellow, F. velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
1092	,, Apollon, *S. sulphur, F. crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1093	,, Bergiana, *S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson brown*	,,	1	0
1094	,, De Berghi, *S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
1095	,, Doctor Bersine, *S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled*	,,	1	0
1096	,, Chellis, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, heavily reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1097	,, Czarowitz, *S. chrome-yellow, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1098	,, Honorable, *S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
1099	,, Lawrence *S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1100	,, Louis de Cerise, *S. light yellow, F. crimson purple, reticulated yellow and white*	,,	1	0
1101	,, major, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1102	,, Malvina, *S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white*	,,	1	6
1103	,, Matthioli, *S. deep rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1104	,, Mexicana, *S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1105	,, Minnie, *S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1106	,, Orphee, *S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated crimson*	,,	1	0
1107	,, Rigolette, *S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1108	,, spectabilis, *S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1109	,, Versailles, *S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	6
1110	Albicans, *S. and F. pure white*	,,	1	0
1111	Aurea (*Rob Reyel*), *S. and F. rich yellow*	,,	2	6
1112	Flavescens (*Sweet*), *S. primrose, F. light primrose*	,,	0	6
1113	,, Munite, *S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender*	,,	0	9
1114	Florentina (*Reich*), *S. white, F. white,* (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0	6
1115	Ganymedes, *S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful*	,,	1	6
1116	Innocenza, *S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful*	,,	2	6
1117	Kashmirtana (*new*), *S. and F. white, very large, and late flowering*	,,	7	6
1118	Lurida (*Reich*), *S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1119	Sub-biflora (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. and F. very rich deep purple*	,,	1	0
1120	Sambucina major, *S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are all perfectly hardy, and are quite distinct from the preceding groups of Iris. The flowers in most cases are smaller, remarkable for their graceefulness, and in some instances there is a degree of refined beauty in the blossoms which is matchless. Some of the species are marsh plants, others succeed in dry shallow soils, but, generally speaking, good well-drained garden soil will meet the requirements of most. *Cristata* is at home on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* thrive best in dry hot soils; *Fœtidissima* is most at home in a damp shady situation; *Ochroleuca*, in a moist soil; *Pseudo-Acorus*, in marshes; *Sibirica* is happy anywhere, even when grown as an aquatic; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter; established masses of this plant are recommended to be potted up for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa*, the snakes-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of Sibirica, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Tridentata* is also a gem; *Spuria major* and *Aurea* are as remarkable as they are beautiful; *Longipetala* is very beautiful; *Graminea* is remarkable for its graceful foliage and distinctive flowers.

			s.	d.
1121	Aurea, *golden yellow, a noble species,* 4ft.	each	7	6
1122	Cristata, *rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, charming species,* ¾ft.	,,	0	9
1123	Cuprea, *S. and F. orange,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1124	Erratica, *S. white, F. white, yellow centre,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1125	Fœtidissima, *the scarlet berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration,* 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1126	,, fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1127	Goldenstadtii, *white and golden yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1128	Graminea, *blue and purple,* 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1129	,, latifolia, *blue and purple,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1130	Iberica, *a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black,* 1 ft. 2*s.* 6*d.* and	,,	3	6
1131	Longipetala, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1132	Monnerii	,,	1	6
1133	Ochroleuca, *S. pure white, F. white and yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1134	Orientalis (sanguinea), *S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful,* 3 ft. per doz. 15*s.*	,,	1	6
1135	Prismatica, *S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange*	,,	2	6
1136	Pseudo-Acorus, *yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1137	,, japonicus fol. variegatis, *a beautifully variegated foliage plant,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1138	,, pallida, *delicate primrose,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1139	Ruthenica, *blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage,* ¾ ft.	,,	0	9
1140	Sibirica, *S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft. per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1141	,, acuta, *S. and F. blue, reticulated white,* 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1142	,, alba, *S. white, F. mottled purple,* 3 ft.	,,	0	6
1143	,, gracilepsis, *S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white, very beautiful,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1144	,, grandiflora præcox, *S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1145	,, minor, *S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 2 ft.	,,	0	9
1146	,, minutiflora, *S. violet purple, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1147	,, plena, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1148	Spuria major, *S. lavender purple, F. blue, spotted yellow,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1149	Stylosa (unguicularis), *S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter flowering,* 1 ft. in pots 2/6 & 3/6	,,	0	9
1150	Susiana, *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1151	,, major, *larger and more beautiful than* 1150	,,	5	6

IRIS, BEARDLESS—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1152	**Tectorum syn. tomiolopha,** *lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted,* 1½ ft.	each	1	6
1153	**Tridentata,** *S. and F. rich violet blue,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1154	**Tuberosa** (*Snakeshead*), *violet and green,* ¾ ft.	,,	0	6
1155	**Versicolor,** *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple,* 1 ft.	,,	0	9
1156	,, **major,** *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1157	**Virginica,** *S. lilac, F. rich-purple with white spot,* 2 ft.	,,	0	6
1158	,, **major,** *S. pale-lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot,* 2½ ft.	,,	0	9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, bloom in March and April. When cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are allied to each other, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in habit of growth. The Ixia is distinguished by its graceful habit, the Sparaxis by its dazzling brilliant flowers, the Tritonia by its soft vivid transparent colours, and the Babiana by its characteristic foliage, its flowers ranging in colour from blue to the richest crimson.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunging them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and place the pots on a shelf close to the glass, and attend to the plants with water till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose, if possible, a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect; if backed by a wall or greenhouse all the better. Plant the bulbs from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this may be best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or if Tiffany is used it may be allowed to remain till the danger of severe frosts has ceased. The plantings made in December and January require no protection in winter, but as they will flower later in the summer than the early plantings, an aspect should be selected where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken; attention to this will prolong the blooming period

☞ *On stiff soil, or soils which lay rather wet in winter, the beds shou'd be raised, and the bulbs surrounded with sand, taking care that they are planted an inch or two above the level of the path, and where protection cannot conveniently be given, planting should not be made till December or January. Some of our late planted bulbs were this year in flower in August. Our finest effect, however, was from beds which had been two years planted, and protected simply with straw mats such as the Dutch use for their frames in winter. On one occasion we made up a temporary pit against an old shed, placed a foot of good soil in it, and protected during the winter with shutters, and we had a wonderful display of flowers.*

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, and strikingly diversified, not only in the different varieties, but in the individual flowers. The Ixia is of a slender and graceful growth, with long loose spikes of bloom which expand in the sun, and present a picture of such gorgeous beauty, as may have been dreamt of in the gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliancy of the display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

		s.	d.
1159	100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	0
1160	50 in 25 ditto	8	0
1161	25 in 25 ditto	4	6
1162	12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1163	Choice mixed..... per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1	6
1164	Fine mixed..... per 100, 5/-; ,,	1	0

		per doz.		
1165	**Aurantiaca major,** *yellow, black centre* ...	2	6	
1166	**Bucephalus,** *magenta-purple, beautiful* ...	2	0	
1167	**Cleopatra,** *white, rose-purple centre*.....	4	0	
1168	**Comet,** *sulphur-yellow, black centre*.....	5	6	
1169	**Conqueror,** *yellow, shaded red*	3	6	
1170	**Crateroides,** *beautiful rich cerise* 7/6 p. 100	1	6	
1171	**Cyrus,** *delicate primrose, crimson centre* ...	3	6	
1172	**Diana,** *white, rose-purple centre*	3	0	
1173	**Duchess of Edinburgh,** *pure white, striped rose*	5	6	
1174	**Gem,** *creamy white, purple centre*	3	6	
1175	**Giant,** *light fawn, changing to purple*	3	6	
1176	**Golden Drop,** *golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	2	6	
1177	**Hector,** *rose-purple, black centre*	4	6	
1178	**Hemisphere,** *primrose, tinged red*	5	6	
1179	**Hypatia,** *white, tinged lilac, black centre*	9	0	
1180	**Imperatrice Eugenie,** *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	5	6	
1181	**Isabelle,** *white, tinged rose, black centre*...	4	6	
1182	**Lady Slade,** *rich pink, carmine centre* ...	2	6	
1183	**Magnifica,** *rich deep yellow, black centre*...	4	6	
1184	**Magnum bonum,** *white, blue centre, large*	5	6	
1185	**Model,** *straw colour, purple centre*	3	0	
1186	**Morning Star,** *white, magenta centre*	4	6	
1187	**Nora,** *pure white, rose centre, lovely*.....	2	6	
1188	**Pallas,** *pale primrose, crimson centre*	2	0	
1189	**Pearl,** *white, black centre*	7	6	
1190	**Prestio,** *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*	10	6	
1191	**Princess Alexandra,** *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre.*	4	6	
1192	**Rosea plena** (*Wonder*), *rose-pink*.....	5	0	
1193	**Smiling Mary,** *magenta, white centre*.....	4	6	
1194	**The Bride,** *white, blue centre*.....	5	6	
1195	**Virgilius,** *bright yellow, black centre*	4	6	
1196	**Viridiflora,** *sea green, black centre*	3	0	
1197	**Vulcan,** *crimson, shaded orange*	4	6	

MORPHIXIAS.

These flower somewhat later than the Ixia and are very distinct. The flowers of Paniculata are very characteristic. The habit of the plant resembles the Ixia.

		per doz.—s.	d.			per doz.—s.	d.
1198	**Paniculata,** *buff*	2	6	1200	**Paniculata rosea,** *rosy apricot*.....	2	6
1199	,, **alba,** *white, black centre*	2	6	1201	,, **mixed**	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to Sparaxis, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The Sparaxis is totally distinct from the Ixia, being of a compact dwarf growth, and with colours intensely rich and varied in combination. *For pot culture they are charming.*

		s.	d.
1202	100 in 10 splendid varieties.....	12	0
1203	50 in 10 ditto	6	6
1204	30 in 10 ditto	4	6
1205	12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1206	Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.... per doz.	1	6
1207	Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d., ... ,,	1	0

SPARAXIS—*continued.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
1208	**Angelique**, *white, yellow centre*	2	0
1209	**Bulbifera**, *yellow, tinged orange*	1	6
1210	**Delicata**, *light yellow, centre spotted brown*	4	6
1211	**Garibaldi**, *rich crimson, yellow centre* ...	3	6
1212	**Grandiflora striata**, *rich crimson, marbled light crimson*	2	0
1213	**Josephine**, *white, with yellow centre*	2	0
1214	**Lady Carey**, *French white, blotched purple*	2	6
1215	**Leopard**, *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
1216	**Maculata**, *white, purple and primrose* ...	1	6
1217	**Nain**, *white and crimson, primrose centre* .	2	6
1218	**Pavonia**, *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
1219	**Purpurea striata**, *purple-crimson, striped*	2	0
1220	**Queen Victoria** (*new*)	3	6
1221	**Tricolor**, *scarlet, marbled crimson*	1	6
1222	,, **grandiflora**, *rich crimson*	2	0
1223	**Victor Emmanuel**, *red and yellow*	1	6

TRITONIAS.

These in growth resemble the Sparaxis, but are altogether different in colour, ranging from buff to the richest orange, with a beautiful transparency in the colours peculiar to this flower. They are of a high order of beauty and cannot be too strongly recommended to associate with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming grows T. crocata extensively for furnishing jardinets during the London Season.

		s.	d.
1224	6 each 8 splendid varieties.....7/6, 10/6, &	12	6
1225	3 ,, 8 ditto .....4/6, 5/6, &	7	6
1226	2 ,, 8 ditto ..... 3/6 &	4	6
1227	1 each in 12 splendid varieties.....2/6 &	3	6
1228	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ...per doz.	1	6
1229	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ..... ,,	1	0

		per doz.	
1230	**Amœna**, *orange, centre spotted yellow*	5	6
1231	**Bella**, *blush, shading down to rose*	2	6
1232	**Brilliant**, *rich luminous orange-scarlet* ...	2	6
1233	**Crocata**, *bright orange* .....per 100, 10/6	1	6
1234	**Eclair**, *bright scarlet* (*new*)	3	0
1235	**Elegans**, *orange-cerise*	2	6
1236	**Eleonore**, *buff, very fine* (*new*)	5	6
1237	**Eximia**, *orange-scarlet*	3	0
1238	**Fenestrata**, *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
1239	**Gladstone**, *new, very distinct*	4	6
1240	**Pallida**, *salmon-pink*	2	0
1241	**Prince Alfred**, *white, very large*	5	6
1242	**Squalida**, *white, suffused rose*	2	6

BABIANAS.

The Babiana, like the Sparaxis and Tritonia, is of dwarf growth and is a very characteristic plant ; the flowers range from bright blue to the richest crimson, and these are set off by a dark green hirsute foliage. The Babiana forms a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

		s.	d.
1243	6 each of 8 splendid varieties .....7/6 to	10	6
1244	3 ,, 8 ,, ,, ...4/6 to	5	6
1245	2 ,, 8 ,, ,, ...3/6 to	4	6
1246	1 each of the 12 splendid varieties...2/6 to	3	6
1247	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen	1	6
1248	Fine ,, ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0

		per doz.	
1249	**Atrocyanea**, *purple blue, marked white* ...	2	6
1250	**Celia**, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1251	**General Froome**, *violet, spotted white*	3	6
1252	**General Scott**, *lavender, suffused white* ...	3	6
1253	**General Slade**, *magenta*	4	6
1254	**Kermesina**, *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
1255	**Lady Carey**, *rose, marked white*	3	6
1256	**Pallida**, *pale blue*	2	6
1257	**Rosea grandis**, *rose-purple, marked white*	3	6
1258	,, **major**, *magenta, marked white*	3	6
1259	**Speciosa**, *mauve suffused blue*	3	6
1260	**Villosa**, *blue*	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly ; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed of the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan ; *but the covering must be removed before the plants appear.* In April and May, should the weather be dry, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming ; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
1261	500 in 15 splendid varieties	1	1	0
1262	250 ditto ditto		10	6
1263	100 in 15 splendid varieties		4	6
1264	Mixed from named varieties .....per 100		5	6

		per 100.	per doz.	
1265	**Belladonna**, *white, spotted*	3	6...0	6
1266	**Californian Gold**, *golden yellow* ...	3	6...0	6
1267	**Capucin**, *glowing orange*	3	6...0	6
1268	**Commodore Napier**, *primrose, tipped with purple*	4	6...0	9
1269	**Count Esterhazy**, *orange yellow* ...	3	6...0	6
1270	**Count Orloff**, *yellow, spotted rose* ...	3	6...0	6
1271	**Couronne des Roses**, *fine rose*	3	6...0	6
1272	**Fireball**, *bright red*	3	6...0	6
1273	**Grand Vainqueur**, *white, spotted* ...	3	6...0	6
1274	**Grandiflora**, *rose-lake, mottled*	3	6...0	6
1275	**Leon d'Orange**, *orange*	3	6...0	6
1276	**Mount Vesuvius**, *red spotted*	3	6...0	6
1277	**Mr. Glenny**, *primrose, edged rose* ...	5	6...1	0
1278	**Œil Noir**, *jet black, beautiful*	...	...3	6
1279	**Perle Blanche**, *clear white*	5	6...1	0
1280	**Queen Caroline**, *white, striped rose*	3	6...0	6
1281	**Reine de Holland**, *black*	...	...2	6
1282	**Utopia**, *rose, margined crimson* ...	5	6...1	0
1283	**White Pearl**, *fine white*	7	6...1	6

1284 **Superfine mixed** varieties, per 1000, 38*s.* ; per 100, 4*s.* ; per dozen, 8*d.*
1285 **Fine** ditto ditto 21*s.* ; ditto, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; ditto, 6*d.*

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following :—

		s.	d.
1286	A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	14	6
1287	,, 50 in 50 ,,	7	6
1288	A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	4	0
1289	,, 12 in 12 ,,	2	0

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ considerably from the Persian in the flowers being larger and mostly of one colour. They are exceedingly effective in Spring, and admirably adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses in the Flower Garden, where their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1290 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	2	2	0	1292 250 in 10 splendid varieties	0	12	6
1291 500 in 10 ,,	1	1	0	1293 100 in 10 ,,	0	5	6

1294 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 30*s.*; per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
1295 **Bright Yellow**	2 6	..0 6	1300 **Orange**	3 0	...0 6
1296 **Carmine**	7 6	...1 6	1301 **Scarlet**, *splendid*	2 6	...0 6
1297 **Crimson Grandiflora**	4 6	...0 9	1302 **Spotted (Souci d'Or)**	7 6	...1 0
1298 **Crimson-brown or black**	2 6	...0 6	1303 **Variegated**, *mottled red and yellow*	5 6	...1 0
1299 **Golden Yellow**	5 6	...1 0	1304 **White**	7 6	...1 0

NEW LARGE FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Tureo-Persian Ranunculus is remarkable for their vigorous growth and extraordinary floriferous character, attaining a height of 12 to 18 inches, with 10 to 15 flowers on a plant. Where cut flowers are in demand this Ranunculus is most valuable. Flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without in the least imparing the display.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1305 100 in 50 varieties	2	2	0	1306 100 in 25 varieties	1	10	0

1307 Superior varieties in mixture of colours, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz. 2*s.*

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an edging to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, they are exceedingly decorative, while a bed of Scarlet Anemones is unsurpassed for its brilliant effect amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December. In sheltered localities, in mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, if left undisturbed, will flower from January till April. The more massive forms of Coronaria, the Poppy Anemone, lend a charming variety in colour and combination. Add to these the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina and Blanda, and you have a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy almost matchless for effect in the flower garden, and, with the exception of Apennina and Blanda, invaluable as a cut flower for table bouquets, lasting in water for a long time. A succession can be ensured to June or July by continuous planting from September to April. This season we had a gorgeous display in June from roots planted in April, and if they had been in a partially shaded situation the flowering would have continued into July. When the Anemone is used for pot culture care should be taken to have them close to the glass as they draw very readily.

CULTURE.—The Anemone does best in a light loamy soil, but succeeds in any good soil which is well drained. In their native habitat Anemones are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March flower from April to June.

	s.	d.		per 100.	s.	d.
1308 100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12	6	1311 New seedling varieties, mixed	7	6	
1309 30 in 10 ,, ,,	5	0	1312 New seedling blue varieties	15	0	
1310 12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6	1313 New seedling scarlet varieties	12	6	

1314 Fine mixed double, all colours ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per doz.
1315 Splendid mixed double, all colours ..... 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
1316 Splendid double scarlets in shades ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.
1317 Splendid mixed double blues and purples ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours :—

	per doz.	s.	d.		per doz.	s.	d.
1318 **Cedo Nulli**, *purple, carmine, and scarlet*		1	6	1324 **Prince Alfred**, *rose, spotted, and scarlet*		2	6
1319 **Feu de Parade**, *rosy scarlet*		1	6	1325 **Prince de Conde**, *red and rose*		1	6
1320 **Garibaldi**, *rose and scarlet*		1	6	1326 **Princess Alice**, *red and white*		1	6
1321 **King of Scarlets**, *brilliant scarlet, very large* ..... per 100,	10*s.* 6*d.*	2	0	1327 **Rembrandt**, *carmine*		2	6
1322 **Leverrier**, *beautiful red*		1	6	1328 **Sir Walter Scott**, *carmine and green*		1	6
1323 **L'Ornement de la Nature**, *rich blue*		2	0	1329 **Thalia**, *light rose and green*		1	6
				1330 **Mixed** from above ..... per 100,	10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ANEMONES.

This new section of Anemones, like the preceding, are double forms of Coronaria, the Poppy Anemone. They are of French origin, with large and very beautiful flowers.

	per doz.		each.			per doz.		each.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
1331 **Gloire de Nantes**, *rich violet*	3 6	...0	4		1334 **Mauve Clair**, *pale mauve*	7 6	...0	9	
1332 **La Brilliant**, *rich cerise*	7 6	...0	9		1335 **Ponceau**, *deep scarlet*	... ...		1	0
1333 **Lilas**, *red lilac*	... ...		1	0	1336 **Rossini**, *peach colour*	... ...		1	0

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

To those who are interested in cultivating Anemones in named varieties, we recommend the following collections :—

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1337 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	15	0	1339 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5	0
1338 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	9	0	1340 ,, 12 in 12 ,,	2	6

12, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1878.]

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations and mild seasons flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

		s.	d.
1341	**Fine mixed**, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.		
1342	**New Seedling Varieties**, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		
1343	**Scarlet**, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.		
1344	**Brilliant Scarlet**, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		
1345	**Blue** ..... per doz.	2	0
1346	**Purple** ..... ,,	1	6
1347	**Red** ..... ,,	1	6
1348	**White** ..... ,,	1	0

1349 **New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet**, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

This Anemone is remarkable for its brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. It flowers early, and makes a good pot-plant. The selection was made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection, and is characterized by the distinctness of the flowers and the excellency of the colours.

		s.	d.
1350	3 each of 12 varieties	7	0
1351	1 each of 12 ,, ...	2	6
1352	**Fine mixed**, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0		
1353	**Mixed** from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6		

		per doz.	s.	d.
1354	**Admiral**, *rich scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1355	**Allegaricus**, *deep scarlet*		2	6
1356	**Archimedes**, *deep lilac, white centre*		2	6
1357	**Cæsar**, *crimson-purple, white centre*		2	6
1358	**Favourite**, *deep scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1359	**Gladstone**, *rose-tinted lake, white centre*		2	6
1360	**Julius**, *ruby, white centre*		2	6
1361	**Orion**, *orange-scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1362	**Napopolasser**, *crimson, white centre*		2	6
1363	**Reine de Prusse**, *rose-scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1364	**Sieraad**, *salmon-rose, white centre*		2	6
1365	**Triton**, *rich ruby purple, white centre*.....		2	6
1366	**Speciosus**, *rich crimson, white centre*.....		2	6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant in colour of all the South European Anemones. It is of a rich dazzling scarlet, and of a light graceful form, so that it is one of the most attractive flowers of Spring; and its value is greatly enhanced by its importance for table bouquets, lasting as it does in water for a long time, and if left undisturbed in the ground, flowers may be gathered from Christmas to April. Up to the present season the stock has been so limited, that the price has been almost prohibitive. Now we have a good supply, we have reduced the price so considerably that we anticipate a large sale. In addition to the type, we offer several varieties, but the stock is very limited, and at present we have only a few roots of each, and they have been inserted in our Catalogue more particularly for our amateur customers who are collectors of hardy plants. For all purposes of decoration, the typical form, No. 1367, is the one we recommend, and to which our remarks more especially apply.

		each—s.	d.
1367	**Fulgens**, *dazzling scarlet*.....per doz., 5/6	0	8
1368	,, **anulata** *scarlet white ring*.....	1	6
1369	,, **grandiflora**, *large brilliant scarlet*	2	6
1370	**Fulgens oculata**, *orange-scarlet, white centre*.....	1	6
1371	,, **cœrulea**, *blue*	0	9
1372	,, **rosea**, *soft rose*	2	6

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina, with its rich blue blossoms and elegant foliage, is one of the most lovely of early Spring flowers, and when intermingled with the white delicately shaded porcelain flowers of *Triteleia conspicua*, the effect is enhanced. Amongst herbaceous plants for Autumn decoration, *A. japonica* and its varieties are unsurpassed for their profusion of beautiful flowers and ample foliage.

		each—s.	d.
1373	**Apennina**, *rich blue*, ½ ft., per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s.	0	3
1374	**Japonica alba**, *pure white* ...per doz., 5s.	0	6
1375	,, **elegans**, *rose* ..... ,, 5s.	0	6
1376	**Japonica rubra**, *rose purple*, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1377	**Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.**, *white*, ½ ft.	0	6
1378	**Palmata**, *yellow*, ¾ ft.	0	9
1379	**Ranunculoides**, *yellow*, ½ ft.....	1	0

CYCLAMEN.

The charming neatness, beauty, and grace of the Cyclamen, commend it. During the Winter months, the varieties of Persicum form a leading feature in the pot-plants brought to Covent Garden Market, some of the specimens with upwards of two hundred flowers, which have realized as much as four guineas for a specimen. The cut-flowers are also highly prized for finger-glasses and button hole bouquets. This variety is hardy in Cornwall and some few favoured districts in England and Ireland, but as an indoor plant it is most prized. The European varieties of Cyclamen are all perfectly hardy, their requirements being perfect drainage, shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, under the shelter of an old elm tree, for many years past we have had the Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering varieties of Cyclamen bloom from November to April, and they have formed the theme of many an article for the gardening papers, and even the subject for the pencil of the artist in delineations for the *Wild Garden*, which Mr. Robinson proposes to publish shortly, with illustrations. These hardy Cyclamen, when skilfully handled in pots, are no less beautiful than the varieties of Persicum. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus:—Europæum, Summer flowering; Hederæfolium, which embraces Græcum, Africanum, Macrophyllum, etc., Autumn flowering; Persicum, Winter flowering, indoors; Ibericum, which takes in Atkinsi and Coum, Winter flowering, out of doors; Vernum, and its ally, Repandum, Spring flowering. Thus, Europæum is in flower in July and August; Hederæfolium from August to November; Ibericum and its allies in December, January, February, and March; Vernum and Repandum in April.

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. It is a delightfully fragrant species, and we strongly recommend its culture on rockwork, at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25s. per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its varieties Græcum, etc., have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been adopted as Winter bedding plants, associated with Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, and Snowdrops. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed by the Scillas and Snowdrops, would yield a succession and variety so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties, as indoor plants, succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or even a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of Europæum, from the Grounds, at 25s. per 100.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

CYCLAMEN—*continued.*

1380 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. Persicum, *2s. 6d.* and *3s. 6d.* per packet. The plants from seed, when properly handled, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1381 **Cyclamen Persicum,** large flowered Prize varieties, *12s.*, *18s.*, *24s.*, and *30s.* per doz.; *1s. 6d.*, *2s.*, *2s. 6d.*, and *3s. 6d.* each, according to size. Larger specimen plants for Exhibition, *5s. 6d.*, *7s. 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, *12s. 6d.*, *15s.*, and *21s.* each. *Plants in flower can be supplied from December.*

1382 **Hardy Cyclamen,** Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., *15s.* and *21s.*

		each—s.	d.
1383	**Atkinsi,** *white, crimson centre* .....1/6 to	2	6
1384	,, **carneum** .....1/6 to	2	6
1385	,, **roseum**.....1/6 to	2	6
1386	,, **rubrum** .....1/6 to	2	6
1387	**Coum,** *bright red* .....1/6 to	2	6
1388	,, **album**	2	6
1389	,, **carneum**.....	2	6
1390	,, **roseum**	2	6
1391	**Europæum,** *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering* .....25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6
1392	**Europæum,** established in pots .....1/ to	1	6
1393	**Hederæfolium,** *rosy-pink* .....1/6 to	2	6
1394	,, **Africanum,** *blush white,* 1/6 to	2	6
1395	,, **album,** *pure white* ...1/6 to	2	6
1396	,, **from Corfu**.....	1	6
1397	**Hederæfolium, from the Isle of Zonate,** *not yet flowered*	1	6
1398	,, **Græcum,** *reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful*.....1/6 &	2	6
1399	,, **macrophyllum,** *blush white*	2	6
1400	**Ibericum,** *purple*	2	6
1401	**Persicum** .....1/, 1/6, to	2	6
1402	,, **album,** *pure white* .....2/6 to	3	6
1403	,, **roseum,** *rosy red* .....2/6 to	3	6
1404	,, **rubrum** .....2/6 to	3	6
1405	,, **giganteum,** *foliage distinct and beautifully variegated, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.* &	5	6
1406	**Repandum,** *bright red* .....1/6 to	2	6
1407	**Vernum,** *bright red* .....1/6 &	2	6
1408	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are surmounted by characteristic tufts of fresh green leaves. These are especially adapted for shrubbery borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1410	**Crown upon Crown**	7	6...0	9	
1411	**Gold-striped foliage**	...	...1	6	
1412	**Orange Crown,** *orange red*	5	6...0	6	
1413	**Single Red**	5	6...0	6	
1414	**Double Red**	...	...3	6	
1415	**Single Yellow,** *pure yellow*	...	...1	3	
1416	**Double Yellow,** *pure yellow*	...	...3	6	
1417	**Marquene**	7	6...0	9	
1418	**Maxima red,** *large bronze red*	10	6...1	0	
1419	**Maxima yellow,** *large pure yellow*	...	...1	6	
1420	**Minor,** *red*	5	6...0	6	
1421	**Slagzward**.....	5	6...0	6	
1422	**Wm. Rex,** *bronze red*	7	6...0	9	
1423	**Mixed,** *various shades*	4	6...0	5	

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of F. Meleagris have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. Persica is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character. Pyrenaica, like Meleagris, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. Kamschatkensis is the Sarana Kamschatkense, the Lilium Kamschatkense and the Black Lily; the flowers are very remarkable. Pudica is a charming dwarf yellow variety, recently figured in *The Garden*. All the Fritillarias grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1424	**Kamschatkensis,** *the Black Lily,* each 2/6	...	
1425	**Persica,** *brown and purple*	4	6
1426	**Pudica.** *bright yellow* .....each 2/6	...	
1427	**Pyrenaica,** *purple*	2	6
1428	,, **major**	4	6
1429	**Meleagris,** *rose-chequered*	4	6
1430	**Meleagris,** *dark chequered*.....	2	6
1431	,, *pure white*.....	4	6
1432	,, **plena,** *chequered*.....	7	6
1433	,, **mixed** .....per 100, 10/6	1	6
1434	**Mixed,** *broad leaved*	2	6

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest, possessing a sufficient distinctness to make them all acceptable border plants. For many years we have been collecting the various forms, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things there are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of Campanulata, Patula, and Cernua. The two varieties of Campanulata, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and we recommend those who are cultivating herbaceous plants to plant groups of the Spanish varieties in the borders. Being extremely hardy and accommodating they will grow anywhere, but in somewhat shady places they are most at home. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these bulbs should be planted extensively either in mixture or distinct varieties. Scilla nutans represents the English and Belgian forms.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

		s.	d.
1435	1000 in 30 varieties	110	0
1436	500 in 30 ,, ...	60	0
	1439 Choice Mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 50*s.*; per 100, 6*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*		
	1440 Fine Mixed, ,, ,, ... ,, 30*s.*; ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 9*d.*		
1437	250 in 30 varieties	32	0
1438	100 in 30 ,, ...	15	0

		per doz.	
1441	**Campanulata,** *hyacinth-blue,* per 100, 10/6	1	6
1442	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue* ...	2	6
1443	,, **aperta major,** *light blue*...	2	6
1444	,, ,, **minor,** *light blue*...	2	6
1445	,, **Emperor,** *porcelain, lined blue, very large*.....	5	6
1446	**Campanulata, Empress,** *white, lined blue, very large*	5	6
1447	,, **major,** *porcelain-blue*	2	6
1448	,, ,, **alba,** *pure white* ...	3	6
1449	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1450	,, **minor,** *porcelain, lined blue*	3	6

SCILLA—*continued.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
1451	**Campanulata minor purpurea striata,** *porcelain, lined purple*	3	6
1452	,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1453	**Cernua,** *red lilac*	3	6
1454	**Patula,** *porcelain*	2	6
1455	,, **alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1456	,, **atrocœrulea,** *red lilac*	2	6
1457	,, **cœrulea,** *light porcelain*	2	6
1458	,, **grandiflora,** *porcelain, lined blue, very fine*	5	6
1459	,, **praecox,** *porcelain, early*	3	6
1460	**Patula rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1461	**Nutans,** *dark blue* per 100, 5/6	1	0
1462	,, **atrocœrulea,** *deep blue*	2	6
1463	,, **grandiflora,** *deep blue*	2	6
1464	,, **alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1465	,, **grandiflora alba,** *pure white*	3	6
1466	,, **nana alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1467	,, **carnea,** *flesh colour*	2	6
1468	,, **rosea,** *rose*	2	6
1469	,, **grandiflora carnea,** *flesh colour*	3	6
1470	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and plants when established produce immense beads of bloom. Japonica and Autumnalis flower in August, and established masses of these at that season make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

		each—s.	d.
1471	**Autumnalis,** *purple-blue* ...per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1472	**Ciliaris (Algeriensis),** *light blue*	1	6
1473	**Japonica,** autumn flowering	0	9
1474	,, **rosea,** autumn flowering	1	0
1475	**Peruviana,** *dark blue* ...per doz. 5*s.*	0	6
1476	,, **alba,** *white* ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1477	**Umbellata,** *lilac-blue*	0	6
1478	**Verna,** *lilac-blue* ...per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides is the Grape Hyacinth, remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes; the dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white varieties, strikingly contrast with each other. M. racemosum is the Starch Hyacinth; it flowers at the same time and much resembles M. botryoides, but the individual flowers are larger, and more numerous on the spike, while the foliage is recumbent and more ample; Pallens is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species. Both Botryoides, Racemosum and their varieties are charming, cultivated in pots. M. moschatum is the Musk Hyacinth; the flowers are delightfully fragrant, but ineffective; and on account of their pleasant fragrance, we strongly recommend them for pot culture indoors. M. plumosum monstrosum, is the Feathered Hyacinth; it flowers last in this section, and its handsome, plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, cultivated in somewhat shady situations, continue a long time in bloom, and established masses or edgings are very effective.

		per 100	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.
1479	**Botryoides cœruleum,** *dark blue*	7	6...1 0	1484	**Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds*	7	6...1 0
1480	,, **album,** *white*	12	6...2 0	1485	,, **pallens,** *rich blue*		...3 6
1481	,, **pallidum,** *pearl blue*	18	0...2 6	1486	**Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens* per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/		...1 0
1482	**Moschatum,** *fragrant*		...5 0				
1483	**Plumosum monstrosum,** *purple*	7	6...1 0				

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

For pot culture, to force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps cannot be too strongly recommended; or, when grown simply for the flowers and foliage, several clumps may be planted together in a box. In potting the clumps of Lily of the Valley, some growers shake away the old soil, and pot in a good compost; while others prefer the clumps as they have been grown, taking care, however, to pot tightly so as to ensure the moisture penetrating the mass of soil and fibre of the clump. It has now become customary with many to force single crowns, and, when this is done skilfully, fine pots are the result, if from 20 to 30 strong crowns are put into a 5-inch pot. The growers for Covent Garden Market use both the clumps and the crowns.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley moisture is indispensable, or the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind." To encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, many growers place them in a partially shaded part of the house, such as under the stage or by inverting a flower pot over the plants till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, when they may be removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given at the roots.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1487	**Fine clumps** ...per doz. 12*s.*	1	6	1491	**Crowns,** *rose coloured,* per 100, 20*s.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1488	**Extra strong selected clumps** ,, 16*s.*	2	0	1492	**Crowns, double flowered,** per 100, 20*s.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1489	**Strong Crowns,** for potting, per 100, 8*s.*; per hundle of 25, 2*s.* 6*d.*			1493	**Variegated foliage,** crowns ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	0
1490	**Second Size Crowns,** for planting out, per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 25*s.* to 40*s.*			1494	**Variegated foliage,** in pots, each 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful it is for table bouquets. We offer strong clumps for forcing.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1495	**Multiflora** ...per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4	1497	**Multiflora,** ...strong clumps	1	6
1496	,, **major** ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6	1498	,, **major** ,,	2	6

DIELYTRA.

The most graceful of plants for early forcing, beautiful in the conservatory and elegant for table decoration. In sheltered situations it is a fine border plant.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1499	**Spectabilis,** 2 ft., per doz., 6*s.* to 12*s.*; 9*d.* to 1	0	6	1500	**Spectabilis alba,** *white,* 2 ft. ...2*s.* 6*d.* &	3	6
1501	**Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis,** 2 ft. each 9*d.*, 1*s.*, & 1*s.* 6*d.*						

SPIRÆA.

Spiræa Japonica is remarkable for its graceful plumes of pure white fragrant flowers, and Palmata for its bright red plumes. Both plants are valuable to force, and their flowers are much prized in bouquets. They are also fine border plants.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1502	**Japonica,** strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*,	1	0	1503	**Japonica,** smaller clumps...per doz., 6*s.*	0	9
				1504	**Palmata,** *red* ...1*s.* 6*d.* and	2	6

FUNKIA.

These are fine ornamental foliage herbaceous plants from Japan. In the early Spring they push their leaves, and in Summer throw up a profusion of Lily-like spikes of flowers. Amongst herbaceous plants these will always command a prominent position, owing to the great diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. In sub-tropical gardens Sieboldiana, with its massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers, and Subcordata grandiflora, with its large fresh green leaves and white flowers, have for years been extensively used. Ovata and its golden variegated form produce large handsome foliage. Sinensis and its varieties are also conspicuous for their large leaves. These are all valuable for edgings to large beds. Ovata undulata and its varieties are suitable for smaller beds, so also is Ovata viridis and its varieties. Spathulata and its variety make a neat edging. Ovata lanceolata and plantanifolia look well as edgings to Rhododendron beds and the like. For naturalization all the Funkias are most valuable, and the large-leaved varieties are beautiful when grown in pleasure parks in the grass. In shady and somewhat moist situations the foliage attains its largest size.

		each—s.	d.
1505	**Ovata,** *foliage green, flowers purple*.....	0	9
1506	,, **variegata,** *golden variegated foliage*	1	6
1507	,, **undulata aurea,** *foliage golden yellow*	0	6
1508	,, ,, **maculata,** *golden variegated foliage*	0	9
1509	,, ,, **argentea,** *white and green variegated foliage* ...	2	6
1510	,, **lanceolata,** *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 4/6	0	6
1511	,, **plantanifolia,** *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
1512	,, **sinensis,** *foliage green,* per doz., 7/6	0	9
1513	,, ,, **marmorata,** *golden marbled foliage*	1	6
1514	,, ,, **cordifolia,** *foliage green*...	0	9
1515	**Ovata spathulata,** *small green foliage* ...	0	9
1516	,, ,, **marginata,** *white margined foliage,* .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
1517	,, **viridis,** *foliage green, flowers purple*	0	9
1518	,, ,, **marginata,** *foliage conspicuously margined white*.....	1	0
1519	,, ,, **univittata,** *broad white central line to each leaf*	1	0
1520	**Fortunei,** *blue green foliage, very distinct*	2	6
1521	**Speciosa,** *small foliage, pure white flowers*	1	6
1522	**Sieboldiana,** *large glaucous green foliage,* per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0
1523	,, **marmorata,** *yellow margined foliage*	2	6
1524	**Subcordata grandiflora,** *large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers* ...per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0

HEPATICA.

These are charming Spring flowering plants, and succeed best in a shady situation or northern aspect. Established masses are exceedingly effective ; and therefore clumps should be purchased in preference to plants.

		each—s.	d.
1525	**Single blue,** plants, per doz., 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1526	,, ,, clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to	3	6
1527	**Double blue,** plants .....1s. 6d. to	2	6
1528	**Double red,** plants ...per doz. 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1529	,, ,, clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to	3	6
1530	**Single red,** plants per doz. 5s. 6d. to 7s.6d.	0	9
1531	,, ,, clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to	3	9
1532	**Single white,** plants .....per doz , 7s. 6d.	0	9
1533	**Single purple,** plants	1	0
1534	**Angulosa,** *rich blue,* plants .....1s. 6d. to	2	6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Fine hardy herbaceous plants. *Fulva* and *Kwanso, fl. pl.*, make noble specimens in shrubberies and semi-wild places. The silver foliaged varieties of *Fulva* and *Kwanso* are very decorative in the flower borders, and if potted in spring and grown under glass they are as handsome as the variegated Pandanus. *Sieboldiana, Flava, Lutea,* and *Graminea* are neat border plants. All the varieties of Hemerocallis are valuable for naturalization.

		each—s.	d.
1535	**Disticha, fl. pl.,** *orange, shaded crimson,* 2½ ft.	1	0
1536	**Flava,** *bright yellow,* early, 1½ ft.	0	6
1537	**Fulva,** *bronze orange,* 3 ft. per doz., 4/6	0	6
1538	,, **variegata,** *leaves white and green ; beautiful,* 3ft...	1	0
1539	**Graminea,** *rich orange,* 1 ft.	1	0
1540	**Kwanso, fl. pl.,** *orange, shaded, marked crimson,* 3 ft. per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1541	,, ,, **variegata,** *foliage white and green ; very beautiful,* 3 ft.	1	6
1542	**Lutea,** *rich yellow, very early,* 2 ft.	0	6
1543	**Sieboldiana,** *orange, outside brown,* 1½ ft.	0	9
1544	**Thunbergi,** *rich clear yellow,* 1½ ft.	0	6

HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE).

In Mr. Baker's recent monograph of the Christmas Rose, the genus Helleborus is divided into six species viz :—*Vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet known in cultivation ; *Fœtidus* and *Lividus*, remarkable for their very ornamental foliage ; *Niger*, the well-known Christmas Rose, which has several variations from the type ; *Viridis* and *Orientalis*, representatives of many species or geographical varieties. The Viridis section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage ; and Orientalis by its coriaceous leaves and beautiful flowers. The species of Viridis, which Mr. Baker enumerates are the type *Viridis*, and its geographical varieties *Dumitorum, Laxus, Bocconi, Cyclophyllus, Intermedius, Graveolens,* and *Purpurascens ;* and of the type *Orientalis, Antiquorum, Guttatus, Olympicus, Pallidus, Caucasicus, Odorus, Atrorubens, Colchicus,* and *Abchasicus.*

We have been working for some years on the Hellebore family, collecting our plants from all sources, both in this country and on the continent, with the view of getting the trade nomenclature right, and those quoted, we believe, are in accordance with Mr. Baker's monograph. Should this note be read by any one interested as we are, in getting the family correctly named, we shall be glad of their assistance, either by sending us plants, or flowers and foliage during the winter and spring.

During the winter months few flowers are more prized than the Christmas Rose, and established masses of Niger and its varieties slightly protected when the flower buds have formed, the blossoms will expand with a purity as spotless as the snow. Maximus is remarkable for its large flowers and robust dark green foliage. Minor has been flowering with us more or less during the present summer.

		each—s.	d.
1545	**Foetidus,** *foliage very ornamental*	1	6
1546	**Lividus** (syn. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, ilicifolius), *foliage very ornamental*	2	6
1547	**Niger maximus** (altifolius), *white,* 1/6 &	2	6
1548	**Niger,** per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 30s. .....1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., *and*	3	6
1549	,, a few extra sized clumps	5	6
1550	,, **angustifolius,** *white*	2	6
1551	,, **minor,** *white* ..... 1s., 1s. 6d., and	2	6

ORIENTALIS GROUP.

HELLEBORUS—*continued*

	each—s. d.
1552 **Antiquorum**, *white*	2 6
1553 **Atrorubens**, *dark red*	1 6
1554 **Colchicus**, *deep crimson*	2 6
1555 **Guttatus**, *white, spotted purple*	3 6
1556 **Olympicus** *white*	1 6
1557 **Purpurascens**, *dull purple*	1 6

VIRIDIS GROUP.

	each—s. d.
1558 **Viridis**, *green*	1 0
1559 **Purpurascens**, *dull purple*	1 6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: for neat trellis work or for globes, they are the most charming plants in cultivation. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a most decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

	each—s. d.
1560 **Azureum**, *blue*	3s. 6d. & 5 0
1561 **Brachyceras**, *yellow*	3 6
1562 **Jarrattii**, *scarlet, yellow, and black*	1/6 & 2 6
1563 **Pentaphyllum**, *scarlet and green*	1s. & 1 6
1564 **Polyphyllum**, *golden yellow*	1s. 6d. & 2 0
1565 **Speciosum**, *scarlet* (established pots, ready to plant out)	2 6
1566 **Tricolorum**, *scarlet, yellow, and black*,	1s. 6d. & 2 6
1567 **Tuberosum**, *yellow and red*	1 0

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a constant supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, while the conservatory will be constantly perfumed with the most delicious fragrance. *The roots are not sufficiently matured till late in autumn, and therefore cannot be supplied till December.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT as adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge the pots in bottom heat, withhold water till the foliage appears, then give it freely, and grow on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere; when the flower buds are developed, the plants can be removed to a cool house. Success depends upon a uniform temperature and moisture in the house till the bulbs have developed the flower spike. The bulbs intended for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature of the house never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

	each—s. d.
1568 **Double Italian** per. doz.	3s. 6d. 0 4
1569 ,, ,, extra strong roots, per. doz.	5s. 6d. 0 6
1570 **Double American** per doz.	5s. 6d. 0 6
1571 **Double American**, extra strong roots, per doz.	7s. 6d. 0 9
1572 To plant in September we offer a few bulbs of last year's harvesting as an experiment for winter flowering at 5s. 6d. per doz.	

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. While writing this we have several beds flowering, from roots collected in America and planted in June. These are offered under the name of Tigridia grandiflora. The flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from each flower bud comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining a succession for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May.

	each—s. d.
1573 **Canariensis**, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. per doz.,	3s. 6d. 0 4
1574 **Conchiflora**. *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. per doz.,	3s. 0 4
1575 **Cœlestis** (Phalocallis plumbea), *blue, a distinct species*, 1 ft.	0 9
1576 **Grandiflora**, *rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large* 1 ft., per doz.,	3s. 6d. 0 4
1577 **Pavonia**, *scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. per doz.,	3s. 0 4
1578 **Speciosa**, *dark scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. per doz.,	3s. 6d. 0 4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally *early in September*, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs which are purchased after their flowering period, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

	s. d.
1579 **Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)** per doz.	6 0
1580 **Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)** ,,	7 6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, producing large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups. In Autumn, when its large Crocus-like rich yellow flowers are expanded, these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, form a very pleasing combination. Both Amaryllis candida, and lutea, are valuable rock plants.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1581	**Belladonna**, *white, flushed rosy purple*	7	6...0	9	
1582	,, **Major**, ,, ,,	...	...2	0	
1583	,, **Minor**, ,, ,,	...	...1	0	
1584	,, **blanda**, ,, ,,	...	...1	6	
1585	,, **miniata**	...	...2	6	
1586	,, **rosea perfecta**	...	...2	6	
1587	,, **spectabilis bicolor**	...	...3	6	
1588	,, **speciosa purpurea**	...	...3	6	
1589	,, **revoluta**	...	...1	6	
1590	**Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album)**, *white*	...	...1	6	
1591	,, **pallida** (,, ,, **pallidum**), *pale rose*	...	...1	6	
1592	,, **rosea** (,, ,, **roseum**), *rose*	...	...1	0	
1593	**Candida** (*Zephyranthes candida*), *white* ...	2	6...0	3	
1594	,, **major** (*Zephyranthes candida major*), *white*	5	6...0	6	
1595	**Lutea** (*Sternbergia lutea*), *yellow*, "The Lily of the Field"	3	6...0	4	

These varieties of the Belladonna Lily, differ from each other in the size of the blossom or the shade of colour. They are all beautiful, and we recommend them with confidence either for pot culture or to plant out of doors.

"The Flower of the West Wind"

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBŒAN LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, or as it is better known, Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room Window, and to cut for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, or the Jacobœan Lily, is a quaint-looking beautiful flower; it forces well, and if managed properly will flower several times in the season. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

		each. s.	d.
1596	**Vallota purpurea**, *bright scarlet* .....15*s.* and 21*s.* per doz.; 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1597	,, ,, **eximia**, *bright scarlet, very distinct*	2	6
1598	,, ,, **major**, *bright scarlet, white centre*	3	6
1599	**Amaryllis formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima)**, *rich crimson*.....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and fine formed flower, we recommend as one of the very best.

1600 **Unnamed Amaryllis** .....21*s.* per dozen, 2*s.* 6d each.

		each—s.	d.
1601	**Ackermanni** .....7/6 to	10	6
1602	**Alexander**	5	6
1603	**Aulica** .....3/6 to	5	6
1604	,, **superba**.....	5	6
1605	,, **major**.....	5	6
1606	**Bieri**, *fine striped*	5	6
1607	**Cleopatra** ..... 5/6 to	7	6
1608	**Crocea**.....3/6 to	4	6
1609	,, **grandiflora** .....3/6 to	5	6
1610	**Diadem**	10	6
1611	**Johnsoni** .....3/6 to	5	6
1612	,, **striata** .....3/6 to	5	6
1613	**Pardina** .....7/6 to	10	6
1614	**Prince of Orange** .....3/6 to	5	6
1615	**Pyrocbroma**, *orange-scarlet, a new dwarf species*	2	6
1616	**Regina** .....3/6 to	5	6
1617	**Reticulata**, *variegated foliage species*	5	6
1618	**Species from Bolivia**.....	5	6
1619	**Venusta tubæflora**.....	5	6
1620	**Vittata alba**	3	6
1621	,, **Harrisoni**	7	6
1622	,, **rubra** .....4/6 to	5	6
1623	**Fine mixed varieties**.....per doz., 30/;	3	0

NERINE.

These are all hardy, but like the Vallota purpurea they require the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. The varieties, however, of Fothergilli and Corusca surpass it in beauty. The flowers have all the beautiful appearance of being spangled with gold dust.

		each—s.	d.
1624	**Corusca major**, *glittering scarlet*	2	6
1625	**Curvifolia**, *scarlet*	3	6
1626	**Flexuosa**, *pink, very distinct*.....	3	6
1627	**Fothergilli**, *deep vermilion-scarlet*, 2/6 &	3	6
1628	**Japonica**	1	0
1629	**Reflexa**	2	6
1630	**Undulata**, *flowers dark rose, and prettily crisped.* .....Pots of 3 to 6 bulbs, 1/ &	1	6

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are all pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and makes a charming edging, also beautiful on rockwork and in flower borders. All the varieties make nice pot plants.

		each s.	d.
1631	**Candida**, *silvery white, for edgings*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz., 2*s.*	0	3
1632	,, **major**, *white, tinged rose*, per doz., 5/6	0	6
1633	**Atomasco** (true), *white, tinged rose*.....	2	6
1634	**Carinata**, *rose*, figured in *The Garden* of 28th July, 1877	1	6
1635	**Mesochloa**, *green, white, and red*	1	0
1636	**Ochroleuca**, *yellow, crimson centre*.....	1	0
1637	**Sulphurea**, *pale yellow*	1	0
1638	**Tubispatha**, *white*, figured in *The Garden* of 28th July, 1877	1	0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of Gandavensis; they bloom earlier, and on this account their value is enhanced in the general succession of flowers A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted, convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. These should be extensively cultivated where cut flowers are in demand for filling vases.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.
1639 6 each, of 15 varieties	1	1	0
1640 3 ,, 15 ,,	0	10	6
1641 1 ,, 15 ,,	0	4	0

	per doz.—s.	d.
1645 **Cardinalis**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1646 ,, **roseus**, *rose, flaked white*	2	6
1647 **Colvilli**, *purplish lilac*	1	6
1648 ,, **albus**, *pure white* ...10/6 per 100	1	6
1649 **Elegantissimus**, *fine rose, spotted*	2	6
1650 **Emicans**, *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2	6
1651 **Formosissimus**, *scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1652 **Floribundus**, *white and blush*, 12/6 per 100	2	0

	£	s.	d.
1642 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
1643 Fine mixed .....per 100, 12/6; per doz.	0	2	6
1644 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0

	per doz.—s.	d.
1653 **Insignis**, *rich scarlet, tinged purple*	4	6
1654 **Lord Clarendon**, *red, feathered white*	3	6
1655 **Magnificus**, *deep red*	2	6
1656 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *deep rose, blotched white*	2	6
1657 **Queen Victoria**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1658 **Ramosus**, *salmon-rose, flaked crimson*	2	6
1659 **Trimaculatus**, *rose, spotted white*	3	6
1660 **Washington**, *bright rose-lilac*	4	6

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple Byzantinus and the pure white Colvilli are matchless.

	per 100.	per doz.
1661 **Byzantinus**, *rosy purple, showy and very beautiful*	5	6...1 0
1662 **Colvilli**, *purple lilac*	10	6...1 6
1663 ,, **albus**, *pure white*	10	6...1 6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—*In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1879. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March, but in our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time to plant, this depends however on soil and locality.*

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£	s.	d.
1664 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0
1665 250 in 25 ,, ,,	2	15	0
1666 100 in 25 ,, ,,	1	5	0
1667 50 in 25 ,, ,,	0	14	0
1668 25 in 25 ,, ,,	0	7	6
1669 12 in 12 ,, ,,	0	3	6

	£	s.	d.
1670 100 in 100 splendid varieties.....63/ to	10	10	0
1671 50 in 50 ,, ,, ...25/ to	5	5	0
1672 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...10/6 to	2	10	0
1673 12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 5/6 to	1	10	0
1674 **Fine mixed**, 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.			
1675 **Splendid mixed**, 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.			

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100.	per doz.
1676 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., 25/		3/6
1677 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,, 30/		4/6
1678 Fine mixed roses, etc. 25/		3/6
1679 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,, 30/		4/6
1680 Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles 30/		4/6
1681 Fine mixed, from all colours 25/		3/6
1682 Splendid mixed, from all colours 30/		4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering Gladiolus.

	each.—s.	d.
1683 **Æthiopica**, *scarlet and green*, 2 ft.	0	6
1684 **Bicolor**, *scarlet and yellow*, 2 ft.	0	6
1685 **Cardinalis**, *scarlet*, 2 ft.	0	6
1686 **Coccinea**, *scarlet*, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1687 **Cunonia**, *bright scarlet, very beautiful*	0	6
1688 **Fulgens**, *coppery rose*, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1689 **Lord Cochrane**, *red purple*, 2 ft.	0	6
1690 **Mixed from above** .....per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

	each.—s.	d.
1691 **Angustifolia**, *lively pink*, per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1692 **Baljew**, *pink*	0	6
1693 **Blucher**, *crimson and white, beautiful*	0	6
1694 **Brevifolia**, *pink*	0	6
1695 **Chilea**, *fine*	0	6
1696 **Duc de Berri**, *orange*	0	6
1697 **Duchess**, *pale orange, beautiful*	0	6
1698 **Fulgida**	0	4
1699 **George IV.**, *rose*	0	4
1700 **Grootvorst**, *lemon colour*	0	0
1701 **Humilis**, *beautiful light crimson*	0	6
1702 **Louis XVI.**, *red*	0	4
1703 **Marginata**, *delicate rose, exquisite*	0	6
1704 **Mariana**, *purple-crimson*	0	6
1705 **Rosea**, *rose*	0	6
1706 **Speciosa**, *fine*	0	6
1707 **Wreede**	0	6
1708 **Mixed varieties**, 15s. p. 100, 2s. 6d. p. doz.		

THE LILIUM.

☞ *Our group of cut Lilies, exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.*

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossom, and a continuous unbroken succession of these magnificent flowers is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for successional display.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up flowers of Pyrenaicum come first; with these are associated the elegant Pomponium, the graceful Tenuifolium, the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, the sweet-scented Albanum, and the noble flowers of Monadelphum Szovitzianum; add to these in the succession the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, and the dwarf forms—Thunbergianum (*elegans*), with flowers of the softest apricot to the richest crimson, accompanied by the miniature forms of Concolor, bringing up the succession to July. Then come the bright yellow, beautifully spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, the apricot blossoms of Testaceum, and the beautiful characteristic flowers of Philadelphicum. The family now becomes ennobled by the magnificent Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associated with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum, and the refined flowers of Krameri, bring us to August. The brilliant coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, the magnificent Humboldti, and Neilgherrense (the Prince of Indian Lilies) become then conspicuous; and the early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since July, and surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, is associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms. These are followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which is again closely followed up by Tigrinum splendens and Jucundum. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum, erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium, the introducer enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

Culture out of doors.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always where there is more or less shade, and in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, partial shade and perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees. We have seen Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with large heads of flowers, with from 50 to upwards of 100 blossoms. As we write this, we have Auratums blooming magnificently under the shade of, and in proximity to, an old mulberry and a walnut-tree. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat. Care should be taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost should be of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum do best in a moist peaty soil.

Culture In-doors.—The Lily succeeds best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand; the top of the bulb should be covered at least one to two inches, and the pots plunged in ashes in a cold frame; or the pots may be placed out of doors, and covered with ashes, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants have speared through, or better still, let them remain till the flower buds are formed, then remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected, or measures taken to prevent the sun's rays falling upon the surface soil. A vinery, or the north side of a hedge or wall, are suitable places. *Lilies grown in pots, should have liquid manure twice a week, and the drainage must be perfect and the soil kept sweet.* Superbum, Canadense, and varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in sandy peat.

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass. The magnificent Neilgherrense, so admirably figured in the coloured plate of *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, and Wallichianum are purely greenhouse plants.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

1709	For conservatory decoration,	50 in 50	beautiful varieties	£3 3s.;	£4 4s.;	£5 5s.;	£7 7s.
1710	,, ,,	25 in 25	,,	£1 1s.;	£1 10s.;	£2 2s.;	£3 3s.
1711	,, ,,	12 in 12	,,	12s.;	18s.;	£1 5s.;	£2 2s.
1712	For Flower border decoration	50 in 50	beautiful varieties	£3 3s.;	£4 4s.;	£5 5s.;	£7 7s.
1713	,, ,,	25 in 25	,,	£1 1s.;	£1 10s.;	£2 2s.;	£3 3s.
1714	,, ,,	12 in 12	,,	7s. 6d.,	10s. 6d.,	15s.,	21s. to 42s.
1715	For Rhododendron beds	25 in 25	tall growing beautiful varieties	30s.,	42s. to 63s.
1716	,, ,,	12 in 12	,, ,,	15s.,	21s. to 42s.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies belonging to this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe, America, and Japan. Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum, also Buschianum and Pulchellum, are European. Catesbæi and Philadelphicum are American. Concolor and Thunbergianum are Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil of a loamy character, except Catesbæi, which requires a light dry warm soil. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. If grown indoors they will flower earlier.

		each—s.	d.
1717	**Bulbiferum,** *crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils,* 2 ft. .....per doz., 5/6	0	6
1718	,, **umbellatum,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ..... ,, 7/6	0	9
1719	,, **nanum Louis Phillipe,** *rich crimson, shading to orange, mottled blood crimson, very distinct and beautiful,* 1 ft.	3	6
1720	**Catesbæi,** *orange-red, purple spotted,* 1 ft.	2	6
1721	**Concolor,** *scarlet, slightly spotted black,* 1 ft.	3	6

12, *King Street, Covent Garden,* 1878.]

LILIUM—*continued*. each—s. d.

1722 Concolor coridion, *yellow, spotted brown*, 1 ft. ... 3 6
1723 Croceum, *light orange, freely spotted with black*, 3 ft. ... per doz., 3/6 0 4
1724 ,, splendens, *rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted*, 2½ ft. ... ,, 5/6 0 6
1725 Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet), *red, shading to yellow, freely spotted*, 2 ft. ... 1 6
1726 ,, Don Juan, *salmon rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted*, 2½ ft. ... 1 6
1727 ,, Duke of Sutherland, *orange-red, shading to bright yellow*, 2 ft. ... 1 6
1728 ,, Duke of Wellington, *crimson, shading to yellow*, 2½ ft. ... 1 0
1729 ,, erectum, *rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow*, 2½ ft. ... per doz., 7/6 0 9
1730 ,, incomparabile, *intense rich crimson, freely spotted*, 2 ft. ... ,, 7/6 0 9
1731 ,, Multiflorum, *scarlet, shading to orange*, 2 ft. ... ,, 7/6 0 9
1732 ,, Rubens, *crimson shading to yellow, freely spotted*, 2 ft. ... ,, 7/6 0 9
1733 ,, Sappho, *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted*, 2 ft. ... ,, 7/6 0 9
1734 ,, fine mixed varieties ... per 100, 40/, ,, 5/6 ...
1735 ,, choice mixed varieties ... ,, 50/, ,, 7/6 ...

The varieties we offer under Davuricum are the most distinct and beautiful of those usually sold under the names *Umbellatum, fulgens, maculatum, immaculatum, fulgidum, hybridum, punctatum, bicolor, and cruentum*. In clearing up the nomenclature of the Lily, we found these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we did not think it advisable to retain them.

1736 Philadelphicum, *scarlet, shading to orange, conspicuously marked with large black spots*, 1½ ft. ... 2 6
1737 ,, Waushairicum, *a new species resembling the type* ... 3 6
1738 Pulchellum, *rich scarlet, with black spots, very rare*, 1 ft. ... 5 6
1739 Thunbergianum alutaceum, *glowing apricot, freely spotted black*, 1 ft. ... per doz., 7/6 0 9
1740 ,, ,, Prince of Orange, *clear apricot orange, spotted black*, 1 ft. ... 3 6
1741 ,, armeniacum, *soft rich glowing orange red*, 1½ ft. ... per doz., 10/6 1 0
1741½ ,, ,, Batemanæ, *bright orange*, 4 ft. ... 7 6
1742 ,, atrosanguineum, *rich blood-crimson, spotted black*, 1½ ft. ... ,, 10/6 1 0
1743 ,, bicolor, *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful*, 1½ ft. ... ,, 15/6 1 6
1744 ,, citrinum grandiflorum, *rich orange-apricot*, 1½ ft. ... 5 6
1745 ,, flore pleno (staminosum), *blood crimson, perfectly double*, 1½ ft. ... 2 6
1746 ,, fulgens, *rich crimson, stained tawny yellow*, 1½ ft. ... per doz., 10/6 1 0
1747 ,, ,, punctatissimum, *blood crimson, freely spotted black* ... 1 6
1748 ,, sanguineum, *crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large*, 1½ ft. ... per doz., 10/6 1 0
1749 ,, splendens (new), *rich apricot, spotted crimson, and flamed carmine*, 2 ft. ... 3/6 & 5 6
1750 ,, Van Houttei, *blood crimson, blotched gold*, 1½ ft. ... 5 6
1751 ,, Wilsoni, *orange, yellow band, spotted crimson (new)*, 2½ ft. ... 7 6
1752 ,, fine mixed ... per 100, 50/-, per doz., 7/6 ...
1753 ,, choice mixed ... ,, 70/-, ,, 12/- ...

The varieties enumerated as Thunbergianum (syn. Elegans) represent the most distinct and beautiful of what are usually sold under the erroneous names *Atrosanguineum, sanguinolentum, coronatum, pictum, aurantiacum, multiflorum, variegatum, biligulatum, aureum maculatum, venustum, aureum, Kikak, Kemi-Gajo, Sy-yets, Ideno-Sato, Ogontio, citrinum, citrinum maculatum*. We have found all these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we have not thought it advisable to retain any of them.

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, and horizontal or slightly drooping; they represent pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment. Candidum, the favourite White Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Cordifolium, Longiflorum, and Japonicum, from Japan; Cordifolium giganteum, Neilgherrense, Nepalense, and Wallichianum from India. They are hardy, but it would be advisable in winter to give the protection of litter or leaves to Longiflorum, Cordifolium, and Japonicum. Neilgherrense, Nepalense, and Wallichianum, are not well suited for out door culture, and are better grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment must, therefore, be exceptional. The soil must be well drained, and of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. The species in this group are all fragrant and exceptionally beautiful. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation; Japonicum Krameri is the most refined of all Lilies, while Neilgherrense is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out of doors in July and continue into September. If cultivated in the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required. each—s. d.

1754 Candidum, *snow-white*, 4 ft. ... per 100, 25/, per doz., 3/6 0 4
1755 ,, flore pleno, *white*, 4 ft. ... ,, 7/6 0 9
1756 ,, flore purpureo-striato, *white, tinged purple*, 4 ft. ... ,, 7/6 0 9
1757 ,, foliis aureo-maculatis, *leaves gold-blotched* ... ,, 10/6 1 0
1758 ,, ,, aureo-maculatis, selected, *beautifully gold blotched leaves* ... 3 6
1759 ,, ,, aureo-marginatis, *leaves elegantly gold-margined* ... 5 6
1760 ,, ,, argenteo-marginatis, *leaves elegantly margined silvery-white* ... 5 6
1761 ,, speciosum, *small snow-white flowers*, 4 ft. ... per doz., 5/6 0 6
1762 Cordifolium, *white, the earlier leaves crimson*, 3 to 4 ft. ... 5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1763 ,, giganteum, *white, the most majestic of Lilies*, 6 to 10 ft. ... 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0
1764 Japonicum Browni, *white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species*, 2 ft. ... 6/- & 9 0
1765 ,, Krameri, *delicate blush pink (new)*, 2 ft. ... 2/6, 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6
1766 ,, ,, album, *white (new)*, 2 ft. ... 21 0
1767 ,, ,, roseum, *rose-pink, very beautiful (new)*, 2 ft. ... 10/6 & 21 0
1768 ,, ,, rubrum, *deep rose-pink (new)*, 2 ft. ... 21 0
1769 Longiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ... per 100 21/, per doz., 3/6 0 4
1770 ,, eximium (Wilson), *pure white. This plant is taller, and the flowers are longer than in any other variety of Longiflorum*, 2 ft. ... per doz. 15/- 1 6
1771 ,, Liu Kiu, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ... 1 0
1772 ,, Takesimæ (*true*), *pure white, very large flowers*, 2 ft. ... 1 6
1773 ,, foliis argenteo-marginatis, *white, leaves margined silvery white*, 1½ ft. ... 21 0
1774 Nepalense, *pure white*, outside suffused *purple* towards the base ... 63 0
1775 Neilgherrense. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are of great size, substance, and deliciously fragrant; they measure 9 to 12 inches in length, and are large in proportion, the prevailing colour is white, tinged primrose. The plant is of a free robust growth, and admirably adapted for conservatory decoration. It comes from the Neilgherries at a high elevation, where it is

LILIUM—*continued.* each—s. d.

found growing with from 5 to 7 flowers on a plant ; it is the hardiest and best of the Indian lilies. From the consignment received in January, 1876, some flowered in pots as early as July, and others as late as November. Our stock of healthy bulbs is large, and has been in our possession since January, 1876, and are quoted at very moderate prices, considering the magnificence and rarity of the Lily for conservatory decoration ..... each 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- & 21 0

1776 **Wallichianum.** *white; Mr. Baker designates this "The Prince of the Longiflorum Series," an extremely handsome and very rare Autumn-flowering indoor Lily,* 4 ft. .....5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/, & 21 0

1777 **Washingtonianum,** *white, shading to lilac,* 3 ft. .....5/6, 7/6, & 10 6

1778 ,, **purpureum,** *white, evenly spotted black,* 3 ft.....7/6, 10,6, & 15 0

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprised in this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies, having the divisions of the perianth rolled back so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped, and distinct. The Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, Tenuifolium, and Pyrenaicum are European ; Chalcedonicum from Asia ; Callosum, Testaceum and Leichtlini from Japan. The bog, or swamp loving lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the magnificent Pardalinum with its varieties, Californicum, Bourgæi, Michauxi, Pallidifolium, and Robinsoni, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat, and left undisturbed. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roezl informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum, and its varieties, from a water-course. Humboldti is found at a higher elevation, and must therefore be planted in more favourable positions, such as the sunny side of a Rhododendron bed ; this is one of the grandest of the Californian Lilies, all of which are the most decorative of indoor plants. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May, and one or other of the varieties of this Group maintain a succession till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier. Monadelphum Szovitzianum cannot be too highly recommended for pot culture ; it is a noble plant. each—s. d

1779 **Albanum,** *light yellow, sweet scented, introduced by Mr. Leichtlin,* 1875 ..... 5 6

1780 **Avenaceum** *orange, a new species, very distinct and very rare*..... 21 0

1781 **Canadense,** *mixed, embracing various shades, fine for Rhododendron beds*..... per doz. 18/- 2 0

1782 ,, *yellow, shading to orange-scarlet, freely spotted,* 3 to 4 ft. 2 0

1783 ,, **flavum,** *yellow, freely spotted crimson,* 3 to 4 ft. 2 6

1784 ,, **flavo-rubrum,** *yellow, shading to orange, freely spotted,* 3 to 4 ft..... 3 6

1785 ,, **kermesinum,** *rich blood-crimson,* 3 to 4 ft. 5 6

1786 ,, **rubrum,** *crimson, freely spotted,* 3 to 4 ft..... 3 6

1787 **Callosum (pumilum of Leichtlin, tenuifolium stenophyllum of Baker),** *rich scarlet,* 2 ft. 3 6

1788 **Carniolicum,** *orange, passing to scarlet,* 3 ft. 1 6

1789 **Chalcedonicum,** *intense deep scarlet,* 3 ft. .....per doz. 10/6 1 0

1790 **Columbianum** *(true)* **(Parviflorum),** *yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti,* 1½ ft. .....7/6 & 10 6

1791 **Hansoni,** *bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, very rare* 21 0

1792 **Humboldti (Roezl)** *syn.* **Puberulum (Torrey),** *rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance,* 5 ft. ..... 5/6, 7/6 & 10 6

1793 ,, **ocellatum (Bloomerianum),** *bronze crimson, shading to orange, freely spotted with*

1794 *large crimson spots,* 2 ft. .....5/6, 7/6 & 10 6

1795 **Leichtlini,** *fine yellow, richly spotted crimson, a rare species,* 3 ft. .....7/6 & 10 6

1796 **Martagon,** *purple,* 4 ft. .....per doz. 5/6 0 6

1797 ,, **album,** *pure white, a very handsome scarce lily,* 4 ft. 5 6

1798 ,, **Dalmaticum,** *rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species,* 4 ft..... 5 6

1799 ,, **flore pleno,** *purple, very double,* 4 ft. 2 6

1800 **Monadelphum (Loddigesianum)** *(true), rich yellow, spotted black,* 3 ft..... 3 6

1801 ,, **Szovitzianum (Colchicum),** *fine citron yellow, spotted black, a remarkably beautiful species from the Caucasus,* 3 ft. .....1/6 & 2 6

1802 **Pardalinum,** *mixed varieties, these are noble plants for Rhododendron beds*.....per doz. 30/ 3 6

1803 ,, *scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown,* 5 to 6 ft. .....3/6 & 5 6

1804 ,, **var. Bourgæi,** *rich crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown; the foliage narrow, the whorls regular, and the flowers larger than any of this section,* 5 to 6 ft. .....3/6 & 5 6

1805 ,, **var. Californicum** (*true*), *intense crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown, very scarce,* 4 to 5 ft. .....3/6 & 5 6

1806 ,, **var. Michauxi,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown,* 4 to 5 ft. ...3/6 & 5 6

1807 ,, **var. pallidifolium** (Baker), *syn.* **puberulum** (Leichtlin), *differing from Pardalinum in the flowers being smaller, and not so deeply coloured,* 6 to 7 ft..... 3/6 & 5 6

1808 ,, **var. Robinsoni,** *bright red, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, the foliage broader, and the plant altogether of a more massive character than any of the Pardalinum section,* 6 to 7 ft. .....3/6 & 5 6

1809 **Parvum,** *orange-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, flowers small, and distinct from Parviflorum, see figured in "Botanical Magazine"* 5 6

1810 ,, **luteum,** *yellow, generally spotted, flowers small, a miniature gem,* 2 ft..... 3 6

1811 **Polyphyllum,** *an extremely rare species, from Cashmere, found at an elevation of* 6,000 *to* 8,000 *feet, and flowered in* 1875 *by George Maw, Esq., Benthall Hall, Broseley; this is the first instance on record of its having been flowered in cultivation,* 3 ft. 42 0

1812 **Pomponium,** *bright red, a fine species with elegant foliage,* 2 ft. .....per doz. 18/ 2 0

1813 **Pyrenaicum flavum,** *yellow, spotted black,* 3 ft. ..... ,, 7/6 0 9

1814 ,, **rubrum,** *orange-red,* 3 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0

1815 **Superbum,** *varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown,* 4 to 7 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0

1816 ,, **pyramidale,** *differing from No.* 1815 *in the flower spike being more pyramidal,* 4 to 7 ft. 2 0

1817 **Tenuifolium,** *rich scarlet, a beautiful miniature species, very rare,* 1½ ft. ..... 3/6 & 5 6

1818 **Testaceum, syn. excelsum,** *delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant,* 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/ & 1 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in describing it, remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies ; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. These flower from July to the end of September. Several varieties of Speciosum we have omitted as not being sufficiently distinct ; those enumerated differ one from the other.

LILIUMS—*continued.*

THE AURATUM. *White, with a central gold band in each petal. The variation in this Lily is endless. Some have small, others medium, and some again have enormous flowers. The gold band in some is faint, in others very conspicuous. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small; Virginale has pale primrose spots. It is noteworthy that some of the varieties of this Lily bloom in July, others in August, and some in September. We have noticed the times of blooming, so that purchasers can have bulbs which bloom in July, August, or September.*

			each—s.	d.
1819	Auratum, Ex.	3 ft. ..... each 1/6 &	2	6
1820	,, Ex., Ex.	3 ft. ..... ,, 2/6 &	3	6
1821	,, Ex., Ex., Ex.	3 ft. ..... ,, 3/6 &	5	6
1822	,, Ex., Ex., Ex., Ex.	3 ft. ..... ,, 5/6 &	7	6
1823	,, Beautiful varieties for beds, borders, or pot culture...per doz., 18/-, 21/-, & 30/-		...	
1824	,, Virginale, *white, golden band,*	3 ft. ..... each	21	0

SPECIOSUM (*or more usually though erroneously called Lancifolium*) *naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.*

1. *Rubrum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. Rubrum verum has a purplish black stem.*
2. *Roseum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. Roscum verum has a pale green stem.*

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

			each—s.	d.
1825	Speciosum album, *pure white,*	3 ft. .....per doz., 15/ & 18/;	1/6 & 2	0
1826	,, ,, fasciatum, *pure white, very floriferous,*	3 ft.	2	6
1827	,, rubrum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson,*	3 ft..... per doz.,	7/6 0	9
1828	,, ,, verum (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianths,*	3 ft.	1	6
1829	,, ,, fasciatum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous,*	3 ft.	2	6
1830	,, ,, macranthum, *white, spotted crimson, very large,*	3 ft.	2	6
1831	,, ,, purpuratum (*Boom*), *rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest,*	3 ft. 5/6 &	7	6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1832	Speciosum album novum, *pure clear white, very beautiful,*	3 ft.	3	6
1833	,, ,, vestale, *pure white,*	2 ft.	5	6
1834	,, punctatum, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species,*	3 ft. per doz. 15/	1	6
1835	,, ,, album novum, *pure white, yellow anthers, very beautiful,*	3 ft.	5	6
1836	,, ,, fasciatum, *white, spotted pink, very floriferous,*	3 ft.	3	6
1837	,, roseum, *white, suffused and spotted rose,*	3 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6	0	9
1838	,, ,, verum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem,*	3 ft.	1	0
1839	,, ,, extra (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth,*	3 ft.	2	6
1840	,, ,, fasciatum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous,*	3 ft.	2	6
1841	,, ,, multiflorum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful,*	3 ft., per doz. 15/	1	6
1842	,, fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, *for beds and borders,*	per 100, 40/; per doz. 5/6		
1843	,, choice mixed ,, ,, ,, ,,	*for beds and borders* ,, 60/; ,, 9/		

THE TIGRINUM *varieties cultivated in the conservatory are princely plants. Sinense is the oldest and best known; Japonicum is a little taller, and flowers about a week later; Erectum is a perfectly distinct species, the flowers are erect, and the segments roll back, thus showing the centre of the flower, it is in bloom with Sinense; Fortunei is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and it flowers from a week to ten days after Japonicum; Fortunei flore pleno has magnificent double flowers; and Splendens is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect; it is also later than Fortunei, and more floriferous. Jucundum, Maximowiczii, or Lishmanni; whether these three names represent one plant or three plants has not yet been decided, but it is believed there is but one plant to represent the three names. It is a distinct beautiful species without bulblets in axils. Pseudo-tigrinum is another very distinct plant in this group; the leaves are very narrow, and the stem somewhat pubescent; the flowers fine cinnabar-red, covered with small crimson spots, resembling in this respect Jucundum, but flowering three weeks earlier.*

			each—s.	d.
1844	Tigrinum sinense, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown,*	3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz. 3/6	0	4
1845	,, Japonicum, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown,*	4 ft. ..... ,, 5/6	0	6
1846	,, erectum, *rich orange-scarlet, moderately spotted,*	2½ ft.	2	6
1847	,, Fortunei, *rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson,*	4 ft. .....per doz. 7/6	0	9
1848	,, ,, flore pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double,*	4 ft. ..... ,, 15/-	1	6
1849	,, ,, major, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted*	..... ,, 15/-	1	6
1850	,, ,, ,, flore pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double,*	4 ft. ..... ,, 21/-	2	6
1851	,, jucundum (Maximowiczii or Lishmanni), *fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted, a beautiful new species, continuing in flower for many weeks,*	3 ft. .....5/6 &	7	6
1852	,, pseudo-tigrinum (*new*), *fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted crimson,*	2½ ft.	10	6
1853	,, splendens, *bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots,*	6 ft. .....per doz., 10/6	1	0

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a Fritillaria. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

1854 Lilium Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana .....1/6, & 2 6

Transmission Bouquet Cases, in sets of three, 21/-.

Rustic Aboretes. (*See p. 47.*)

[*Barr and Sugden,*

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

In this Section of the Catalogue are bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants, remarkable either for the beauty of their flowers or foliage. Some are of majestic growth, others are valuable climbers or basket plants. In this Section there are plants which bloom at almost every season of the year, and from which a selection may be made that would greatly enhance herbaceous borders, the greenhouse, and the hothouse.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

◊ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.
* ,, ,, ,, ,, nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
† ,, ,, ,, require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
‖ ,, ,, ,, are suitable for the greenhouse.
¶ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, stove.
‡ ,, ,, ,, should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

each—*s.* *d.*

‡**ABROBRA**, an elegant hardy Summer climber.
1855 viridiflora, *miniature scarlet fruit* 1 6

¶**ACHIMENES**. These are charming in pots or pans, and in hanging baskets. The flowers combine great beauty with richness, brilliancy, and diversity of colour.
1856 3 each of 12 splendid varieties 12 0
1857 1 each of 12 ,, ,, ... 4 6
1858 mixed varieties, 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.
1859 newer varieties, per doz., three roots each, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*

§**ADONIS**, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.
1860 vernalis, *bright yellow*, ¾ ft. 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz. 0 6

†**AGAPANTHUS** (African Lily). A noble plant, with flowers in large umbels, very ornamental in the conservatory, in the portico, on the terrace or lawn; also imparting a picturesque effect on the margins of lakes and ponds.
1861 umbellatus, *bright blue*, 3 ft., 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6d. & 2 6
1862 ,, albus, *pure white*, 3 ft. ...1*s.* & 1 6
1863 ,, fol. variegatis, *leaves beautifully striped*, 2 ft., 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6
1864 ,, maximus, *blue*, 3 ft..... 2 6
1865 ,, minor, *blue*..... 1 6
1866 ,, ,, Mooreanus (rare)..... 2 6

§**ALLIUM**. These fine border plants are very decorative. *Acuminatum* is remarkable for its rich colour; *Aureum* for its beautiful yellow; *Azureum* for its intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for its umbel of globose heads of snow-white flowers; *Triquetrum* for its remarkable contrast of bright green and white; and *Paradoxum* for its grotesque accumulation of bulblets.
1867 acuminatum, *rose-purple, beautiful*, 1 ft. 1 0
1868 aureum, *bright yellow*, very showy, 1¼ ft., 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per doz..... 0 2
1869 azureum, *bright blue*, beautiful, 1½ ft. ... 1 0
1870 descendens, *dark purple*, showy, 2 ft. ... 0 4
1871 narcissiflorum, *light rose-lilac*, 1 ft. 0 6
1872 Neapolitanum, *pure white*, 1 ft., p. doz. 4/6 0 6
1873 paradoxum, *pure white*, 1 ft. 0 6
1874 roseum, *pale rose*, 1½ ft. 0 6
1875 spherocephalum, *rosy red*, showy, 2 ft... 0 4
1876 triquetrum, *white, green striped*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
1877 mixed varieties, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*

§**ALSTRŒMERIA**, beautiful free-flowering plants, succeeding in well-drained soil. Planted at a depth of 9 to 12 inches, established masses bloom throughout the summer, and the flowers are valuable to cut for vases.
1878 aurea, *yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted*, 3 ft..... 4*s.* per doz. 0 6
1879 peregrina rosea and alba.....each 1 0
1880 psittacina, *crimson, spotted*, 3 ft. 4*s.* per doz. 0 6
1881 chilensis varieties, 2 ft. .....4*s.* per doz. 0 6
1882 mixed varieties .....per doz. 3 6

‡**AMORPHOPHALLUS** (*Umbrella Arum*). The species offered is one of the most picturesque of hardy ornamental foliage plants; in summer it throws up a tall, thick, grotesquely marbled stem, from the top of which come several large palmate spreading leaves, which, when fully grown, resemble an umbrella.
1883 Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant ...1*s.* & 1 6

each—*s.* *d.*

†**ANIGOZANTHUS**, a charming plant, as an edging, and a gem for pot culture, producing from June to September a profusion of fresh bright scarlet blood-spotted flowers; on light soils perfectly hardy.
1884 coccineus, *scarlet and green*, 3 ft. 1 0
‡**ANOMATHECA**, a charming plant, as an edging, and a gem for pot culture, producing from June to September a profusion of fresh bright scarlet blood-spotted flowers; on light soils perfectly hardy.
1885 cruenta, *scarlet*, ½ ft., per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* ... 0 3

§**ANTHERICUM**, beautiful hardy border plants, with elegant spikes of white flowers, which are valuable to cut for furnishing vases.
1886 graminifolium, *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9
1887 Liliago (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9
1888 Liliastrum (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9
1889 trichopetalum, flowers *white*, and agreeably lemon-scented..... 2 6

§**APIOS**, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.
1890 tuberosa, *pink*, per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§**ARUM**. These are picturesque; fine hardy border plants.
1891 cornutum (the green Dragon-Arum), large handsome green foliage, 2 ft.....0 6
†1892 crinitum, stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft..... 0 9
1893 Dracunculus, large handsome palm-like leaves, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft.... 0 6
1894 Italicum, lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft. 0 4
1895 maculatum, green foliage, curiously spotted with black, ¾ ft..... 0 9
1896 tenuifolium, small elegant foliage, 1 ft.... 0 9

§**ASCLEPIAS**, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.
1897 tuberosa, rich *orange* flowers, 1 ft. 0 9
1898 incarnata, *purple*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§**ASPHODELUS**, fine ornamental border plants of elegant aspect.
1899 luteus, *yellow*, 2 ft. 0 9
1900 ,, flore pleno, *yellow*, 2 ft. 2 6
1901 ramosus, *white*, 2 ft..... 1 6

‖**BEGONIA**. The new tuberous-rooted varieties, in summer and autumn are amongst the most decorative plants in the greenhouse; unequalled for brilliancy of colours, profusion of bloom and elegant growth. The tubers are sent out dry in winter, and in spring they should be started into growth.
1902 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, 18/-, to 21/-.
1903 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 63/-.
1904 fine mixed varieties, per doz. 12/- & 18/- 2 0
1905 choice mixed varieties, per doz. 21/, 30/- 3 0
¶1906 vars. with ornamental foliage, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3 6

§**BELLEVALIA**, curious and interesting.
1907 spicata, *white and chocolate*, 1 ft. 0 6

‖**BLETIA**, a handsome orchidaceous plant from China, of easy culture.
1908 hyacintha, *rose-pink*, 1 ft. 1 6

§**BLOOMERIA**, a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.
1909 aurea, *golden yellow*..... 1 0

§**BOBARTIA**, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork; also an elegant plant, with several in a pot, for indoor decoration.
1910 aurantiaca, *salmon-rose*, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3

‡**BOUSSINGAULTIA**, an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.

BOUSSINGAULTIA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1911 baselloides, fragrant *white* flowers 0 9

§**BRAVOA.** The beautiful Pentstemon-like twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.

1912 geminiflora, *rich cerise-scarlet*, 1½ ft. ... 0 6

§**BRODIÆA,** these are all beautiful. Congesta is very effective, Coccinea and Volubilis remarkably distinct, and Grandiflora is a gem.

1913 coccinea, *magenta, tipped green*, 2 ft. 1*s.* & 1 6

1914 congesta, *fine lilac*, 2 ft., per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

1915 grandiflora, *bright blue*, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3

1916 volubilis, *light rose-purple*, beautiful flowers in terminal nodding umbels, 3 ft. 1*s.* & 1 6

CALADIUM. This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants.

¶1917 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*

¶1918 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

¶1919 argyrites, foliage *white and green*, dwarf, 2 6

‖1920 atropurpureum, *purple* foliage 3 6

‖1921 esculentum, massive *green* foliage 3 6

¶1922 other choice varieties .....2*s.* 6*d.* to 10 6

‖**CALLA,** fine decorative plants for sitting-room or conservatory. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile, and does best when the pot stands in a saucer of water. Albo-maculata has beautifully white spotted foliage and white flowers.

1923 Æthiopica, large *white* flowers, 9*d.*, 1*s.* & 1 6

1924 albo-maculata, *foliage spotted white* 1 0

§**CALLIPRORA,** a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.

1925 flava, *yellow, striped brown*, 1 ft. 0 6

§**CALOCHORTUS.** These Californian gems, combine extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers. They do best in light sandy soil and dry sunny situations and with perfect drainage. They are perfectly hardy, and admirably adapted for select rockwork. We also recommend them for pot culture.

1926 elegans, *purple blue, deepening into rich purple* 2 6

1927 luteus, *golden yellow, with small purple blotch* 2 6

1928 magenta, *rich magenta* 2 6

1929 splendens, *purple rose, blotched crimson* 2 6

1930 venustus, *pure white and crimson*..... 2 6

§**CALYSTEGIA,** the perennial Convolvulus, an exceedingly effective climber for verandahs, trellises, pillars, and flower border Cones.

1931 gigantea, *white*, very large..... 1 0

1932 inflata, *pink*, very large 1 0

1933 pubescens flore-pleno, *double-blush* 0 6

§**CAMASSIA,** these fine border plants produce long, graceful, loose racemes of blue or purple star-shaped blossoms.

1934 atro-cœrulea, *rich purple*, 1½ ft..... 0 9

1935 esculenta, *purple*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 4*s.* 0 6

1936 Fraseri, *beautiful light blue*, 1½ ft. 2 6

‡**CANNA,** exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.

1937 fine varieties, in roots, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18*s.* per doz.

‖**CHLIDANTHUS,** an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers. In summer it may be planted on a warm border. When cultivated in pots, use fertile loam.

1938 fragrans, *fine yellow*, 1 ft. ...per doz., 4/6 0 6

‡**COBURGIA,** a splendid conservatory plant, with clusters of beautiful, long, drooping, tubular shaped parti-coloured flowers.

1939 incarnata, flowers *scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow in combination*, 2 ft. 1 6

‡**COMMELINA,** the intense blue and pure white flowers, which continue from early summer till cut off by frost, make these desirable border plants.

1940 cœlestis, *bright blue*, 1½ ft., per doz. 3/ 0 4

1941 ,, alba, *white*, 1½ ft. ,, 3/ 0 4

each—*s.* *d.*

§**CORYDALIS** (Fumitory). These are elegant plants in flower borders and on rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are good pot plants.

1942 bulbosa, *red* .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

1943 cava albiflora, *white* 0 9

1944 eximia, *bright red*, graceful foliage 0 9

1945 nobilis, *yellow* 1 0

***CROCOSMIA,** grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more graceful and attractive. In the flower border its rich coloured flowers are much admired, and prized for table bouquets.

1946 aurea, *golden yellow*, per dozen, 2*s.* 6d. 0 3

1947 ,, in pots .....1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2 6

§**CYCLOBOTHRA.** These plants have a very distinctive character. The flowers are singular in shape, and very beautiful. They require the same culture as Calochortus.

1948 alba, *pure white*, 1 ft. 2 0

1949 cœrulea, *pale blue and white*, 1 ft..... 2 6

1950 pulchella, *golden yellow*, 1 ft..... 2 6

1951 lutea, *golden yellow*, 1 ft. 1 0

§**CYPELLA,** an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful tiger-spotted flowers.

1952 Herberti, *orange, beautifully spotted*, 1 ft. 0 3

‖**CYRTANTHUS.** These produce large beautiful pendulous blossoms.

1953 collinus, *poppy-scarlet*, ¾ ft..... ..... 3 6

1954 Macowanii, *dazzling orange-scarlet* 5 0

‡**DAHLIA,** dry roots of these from November.

1955 show varieties, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*

1956 fancy ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*

1957 dwarf ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*

1958 pompon ditto, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*

§**DENTARIA,** a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.

1959 digitata, *purple*, 1½ ft. 0 9

§**DODECATHEON** (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). Remarkably neat border plants with Cyclamen-like flowers, freely produced in May and June, thriving best in moist peaty soil and shady situations. Jeffreyanum, a gigantic species, is very ornamental.

1960 integrifolia, *deep crimson*, 1 ft. 1 6

1961 Jeffreyanum, *rose-purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6

1962 Meadia, *lilac*, 1 ft. 0 6

1963 ,, album, *white*, 1 ft..... 0 9

1964 ,, elegans, *rose and lilac*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§**EREMURUS,** a magnificent hardy Liliaceous plant, from Central Asia. From the midst of a rosette of pandanus-like foliage, the flower spike rises to a height of from 8 to 9 feet, surmounted to within 3 or 4 feet of the ground by innumerable peach-coloured star-shaped blossoms, resembling a gigantic hyacinth. A coloured plate is to be seen at our warehouse.

1965 robustus .....each 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6

¶**EUCHARIS.** The beautiful snow-white flowers of this plant are deliciously fragrant, and highly prized for bouquets and by ladies for their hair and dresses.

1966 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6

1967 candida (new), smaller flowered than Amazonica .....5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6

§**EUCOMIS,** very ornamental border plants, with long spikes of powerfully fragrant wax-like starry flowers, set on a spotted stem.

1968 punctata, *white*, 2 ft. 1 0

1969 regia, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

***FREESIA,** a neat sweet-scented Cape bulb, not unlike Tritonia, flowers creamy-white, spotted orange; a charming pot plant.

1970 Leichtlini .....1*s.* & 1 6

§**GELASINE,** a charming free-flowering plant.

1971 azurea, *violet-blue, dimpled purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6

§**GERANIUM.** The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.

1972 tuberosum, *purple*.....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

¶**GESNERA.** These can hardly be too highly spoken of for beauty of flower and foliage.

GESNERA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1973 12 in 12 var., 21*s.* and 30*s.*, each 2/6 and 3 6
1974 6 in 6 var., 12*s.* and 15*s.*
1975 refulgens, *rich velvety crimson foliage, a splendid plant for winter decoration*, 1/6 & 2 6

¶**GLORIOSA** (Methonica), a handsome stove climber, with magnificent brilliant coloured lily-like flowers.
1976 Planti, *rosy orange*, 3 ft. 3 6
1977 superba, *orange*, 3 ft. 5 6

¶**GLOXINIA**, flowers of unrivalled beauty.
1978 12 in 12 var., 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*
1979 6 in 6 var., 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.*, and 15*s.*
1980 In varieties ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

†**HABRANTHUS**, closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.
1981 Andersoni, *gold and brown*, 1 ft. 0 9
1982 bifidus, *pink*, ¾ ft. 2 6
1983 pratensis, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 1 6

‖**HÆMANTHUS**, a genus of distinct plants, remarkable for their immense feathery-looking flower heads.
1984 albiflos, *white*, 1 ft. 1 6
1985 coccineus, *scarlet*, 1 ft. 1 6
1986 pubescens, *white*, 1 ft. 1 6
1987 puniceus, *scarlet*, 1 ft. 1 6
1988 tigrinus, *crimson*, 1 ft. 1 6

‖**HEDYCHIUM.** In ferneries this grand plant, with its large reed-like growth, contrasts admirably with the graceful foliage of ferns.
1989 coronarium, *yellow*, 5 ft. 2 6
1990 Gardnerianum, *yellow*, fragrant, 5 ft. 1 6

§**HYACINTHUS.** H. candicans is one of the most ornamental hardy bulbs in July and August. The stem, 3 to 4 feet high, is gracefully surmounted by numerous pendant bell-shaped snow-white flowers. As a conservatory plant, it is extremely elegant. Amethystinus is a charming miniature Scilla-like plant.
1991 amethystinus, flowers *amethyst-blue*, a most charming little plant, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1992 candicans, *white*, 3 to 4 ft., per doz. 9/-, 15/-, & 21/- ..... 1/-, 1/6 & 2 6

†**HYPOXIS.** The neat golden star-shaped blossoms and picturesque light green foliage give this plant a peculiar charm.
1993 villosa, *fine yellow*, ¾ ft. ..... 6*d.* & 1 0

‖**IMATOPHYLLUM.** A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossoms in succession the year round.
1994 miniatum, *orange-scarlet*, 2 ft., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

‡**ISMENE.** The picturesque beauty and fragrance of the Ismene should ensure it a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. In warm localities it may be flowered out of doors, planted in April and lifted in autumn.
1995 Amancaes, *rich golden yellow*, 1 ft. 3 6
1996 calathina, *pure white*, 2 ft. 1 0
1997 longipetala 2 6
1998 undulata, *white*, 1 ft. 0 6

§**KNIPHOFIA**, the species offered is a miniature Tritoma, and requires the same cultural treatment, throwing up in summer a multitude of dwarf flower spikes of a delicate orange colour. Figured in "The Garden," 4th August, 1877.
1999 Macowanii, *orange* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3 6

‖**LACHENALIA.** The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties is elegantly marked. As a conservatory plant in pots, pans, or hanging baskets it is very effective.
2000 luteola, *yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated* ..... per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
2001 pendula, *bright red* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2002 rubida, *dull red* 0 6
2003 stolonifera 0 6
2004 superba, *yellow, tipped scarlet and green*, per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2005 tricolor, *yellow and crimson*, ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§**LIATRIS**, a charming herbaceous plant.
2006 spicata, *purple*, 2 ft. ...per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

each—*s.* *d.*

‖**MEDEOLA**, an elegant plant for hanging baskets; its long, graceful sprays of bright green foliage make it valuable for epergnes in table decoration.
2007 asparagoides, *white* ..... 1*s.* & 1 6

§**MILLA.** The variety offered is a very pretty Californian bulb, with a globose head of white flowers, lined green.
2008 hyacintha lactea, *white and green*, 1 ft.. 0 9

***MODIOLA**, an elegant plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers, beautiful on rockwork and for hanging baskets.
2009 geranioides, *rich magenta-purple*, ½ ft. ... 1 0

†**OPHIOPOGON**, or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant of neatness and quiet beauty, with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers. The variegated forms are elegant foliage plants. They all flower freely, and are suitable for the conservatory and sitting-room window, requiring simply the protection of a cold frame.
2010 Jaburan, 1 ft. 1 0
2011 ,, fol. argenteus, 1 ft. 1 6
2012 Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft. 1 0
2013 spicatus, *lavender-blue*, 1 ft. 1 0
2014 ,, aureo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6
2015 ,, laxiflorus, 1 ft. 1 0
2016 ,, ,, argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6

§**ORNITHOGALUM.** These are mostly fine hardy border plants, very distinct from each other in growth. Umbellatum is the well known Star of Bethlehem; Nutans is remarkable for its nodding green and white flowers; Pyramidale for its massive spike of white blossom; Arabicum has a large black centred white flower; Montanum and Exscapum are charming dwarf plants; while Aureum is a pretty pot plant.
‡2017 Arabicum, *white, black centre*, handsome, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
‖2018 aureum, *golden yellow*, beautiful, ¾ ft. ... 2 0
2019 montanum, *white*, charming, ¼ ft. 1 0
2020 nutans, *green and white*, per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
2021 pyramidale, *white*, showy, 2 ft., per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0
2022 umbellatum, *white*, makes a beautiful edging, 1 ft. ...per 100, 5*s.*, per doz., 1*s.* 0 2
2023 In mixture, 15/ per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

‡**OXALIS.** Remarkable for their rich beautiful colours and pretty foliage. In the flower garden they bloom throughout the season; in the conservatory they may be had almost always in flower. In light well drained soil, the varieties offered are all hardy.
2024 Bowei, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2025 Deppei, *rose-purple*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* ... 0 3
2026 floribunda, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2027 ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2028 lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2029 rubella, *crimson*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2030 speciosa, *rose*, ¼ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* ... 0 3
2031 mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

§**PÆONIA.** As a herbaceous border plant it would be impossible to speak too highly of the Pæony. Its flowers are of an enormous size, mostly very fragrant, and range from single to the most perfect doubles. The colours are from the purest white to the deepest crimson. Its stately growth and profusion of flowers give it a first rank for flower and shrubbery borders.
2032 Choice varieties ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 3 6
2033 Six varieties ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, & 21 0
2034 Twelve varieties ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.*, & 30 0

‡**PANCRATIUM.** Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant. If planted out of doors in April they flower freely.
2035 Carolinianum, *white*, ½ ft. 2 6
2036 Illyricum, *white*, 1½ ft. 2 6
2037 maritimum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

§**PARDANTHUS.** The leopard-spotted flowers

PARDANTHUS—*continued.* each—s. d.

of this fine hardy plant are effective in autumn.

2038 Chinensis, *orange, spotted crimson*, 2 ft. 1 0

‡**PENTLANDIA**, a most charming pot plant.

2039 miniata, *fine deep crimson*, beautiful..... 1 6

‡**PHÆDRANASSA**, handsome, delicately scented greenhouse bulbs, which may be planted out of doors during summer in warm situations.

2040 rubro-viridis, *rich crimson and green*, 1 ft. 3 6

2041 ventricosa, *bright scarlet and yellow*, 1 ft. 3 6

§**RHODEA**, a fine ornamental leaved plant, for rockwork, in and out of doors.

2042 Japonica..... 1 6

2043 ,, variegata 2 6

‡**RIGIDELLA**, a very handsome flower, and requiring the same cultural treatment as Tigridia.

2044 immaculata, *intense scarlet*, 3 ft. 2 6

§**SANGUINARIA**, a pretty dwarf spring flowering plant, for a moist peaty soil, and shady situation.

2045 Canadensis, *snow-white* ½ ft., per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§**SAXIFRAGA.** The variety quoted is invaluable for spring decoration, as a permanent edging, and for small beds or mounds.

2046 granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per 100 5*s.* 6*d.*, or per pot of roots..... 0 9

†**SCHIZOSTYLIS.** For conservatory decoration, filling jardinets, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated. It produces profusely rich crimson-scarlet Gladiolus-like blossoms. In sheltered situations out of doors it is hardy.

2047 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*..... 0 3

2048 In pots, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

§**SISYRINCHIUM.** From the grassy foliage of Grandiflorum, during winter, rise profusely graceful bell-shaped flowers of the richest purple and the purest white. During midsummer Striatum emits a delightful hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening, and is a good plant for naturalization.

2049 grandiflorum, *rich purple*, ¾ ft. 0 9

2050 ,, album, *pure white*, ¾ ft. ... 1 0

2051 striatum, *sulphur*, 1½ ft. 0 9

§**SPARAXIS.** The species offered have long narrow evergreen leaves, those of Pulcherrima gracefully drooping towards their points, from the midst of which in Summer rise flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, so slender as scarcely to be perceptible a few yards off, while the large pendant bell-shaped flowers are seen waving in the breeze, and looking quite ethereal.

2052 pulcherrima, the colours ranging from *pink* to *crimson* .....1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

SPARAXIS—*continued.* each—s. d.

2053 Thunbergii, differs from Pulcherrima in the flower stems being shorter, 1*s.* 6*d.*& 2 6

§**STERNBERGIA.** (*See Amaryllis lutea*, p. 31).

†**STRUMARIA, IMHOFIA, HESSEA, CARPOLYZA.** The pretty little Cape bulbs which are sold under the foregoing names are closely related so that we place them under Strumaria, recommending them for pot culture.

2054 crispa, *rosy pink*, ½ ft. 0 6

2055 filifolia, *rose*, ½ ft. 0 9

2056 spiralis, *pink*, ½ ft..... 1 0

§**THLADIANTHA**, a fine hardy climber.

2057 dubia, *golden yellow*..... 0 9

§**TRICHONEMA** (*Romulea*). The slender grassy foliage and the large beautiful satiny rich-coloured flowers make these admirable for pot culture, and charming plants in select borders.

2058 Bulbocodium, *purple-lilac*, ½ ft. 0 9

2059 ramiflorum, *purple*, very handsome, ½ ft. 1 0

2060 speciosum, *carmine*, very fine, ½ ft. 0 6

2061 Clusei, in mixed colours ...per doz. 5/6

§**TRILLIUM** (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist shady places, such as the north sides of rockwork, rooteries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. Also as a pot plant it is valuable for foreing, and the flowers are charming in bouquets.

2062 grandiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ...1/6 & 2 6

2063 atro-purpureum, *purple*, ½ ft. .....1/6 & 2 6

§**TRITOMA**, a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect in flower and shrubbery borders, throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, and crowned with dense spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.

2064 glaucescens, *rich scarlet*, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* .....1*s.* and 1 6

2065 grandis, *bright scarlet*, more noble than *Glaucescens*, flowering in Oct., Nov., and Dec...per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*; 1*s.* & 1 6

***TULBAGHIA**, the species noted produces handsome umbels of flowers; and being subaquatic, it is very pretty in summer on the margins of lakes.

2066 violacea, *rose-lilac*, 1 ft. 1 6

§**UVULARIA**, elegant free-flowering plants, valuable for rockwork, and succeeding best in a somewhat shady situation.

2067 grandiflora, *golden yellow*, ½ ft..... 1 0

2068 perfoliata, *pale yellow*, ½ ft. 1 0

†**WACHENDORFIA**, interesting plants, with racemes of curious purple and yellow flowers.

2069 brevifolia, *grey colour, with yellow eye*, 1 ft. 0 6

2070 thyrsiflora, *purple*, 1 ft. 0 6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.
THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.
THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June. The possessor of a garden, whether large or small, need have no difficulty in surrounding himself with flowers from Christmas, if he will make use for the purpose of the bulbs, plants, and seeds enumerated, or such of them as his accommodation or requirements demand. At Cliveden, Spring gardening still continues to maintain its prestige under the direction of Mr. Fleming, the Father of Spring Gardens. We are happy in being able to add, however, that Cliveden has its rivals; indeed, there are few localities now where Spring gardening is not well represented—either public or private. Of public gardens, the Lower Grounds, Aston, in the enterprising hands of Mr. Quilter, has attained an unprecedentedly high position for Spring gardening, both in regard to the enormous extent and variety of design, and in the immense masses of colour which are brought out from the earliest dawn of Spring, followed in May by the elaborate designs and traceries in which the Daisy, the Aubrietia, Pansies, and Violas play a prominent part. Mr. Quilter's Spring Gardens are worth making a long journey to see from March to June. His Crocus-garden in March, his Tulip-garden in April, and his Daisy-garden in May are sights once seen not soon to be forgotten. The plants, bulbs, and seeds, required for Spring gardening, are all perfectly hardy, and they surpass in variety of tint, diversity of form and brilliancy of colour the subjects used in the Summer Garden. Immediately the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snow-

drops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Seillas. These all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants — Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower. The annuals which should be sown in August and September are Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc. For full particulars of these see Spring Seed Catalogue. Sow the annuals early in September out of doors, or later in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feather Pyrethrum, Ajuga, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, the golden blotched Daisy, and as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus, and the gold-margined Thyme.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

		per 100.		per doz.
2071	**Adonis vernalis,** *bright yellow,* large anemone-like flowers	...	...	5 6
2072	**Alyssum saxatile,** beautiful *yellow,* very profuse flowering	25 0	...	3 6
2073	,, ,, **compactum,** *bright yellow,* dwarf and compact	25 0	...	3 6
2074	**Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa.** See p. 26.			
2075	,, **coronaria,** *the Double and Single Poppy Anemone.* See pp. 25, 26.			
2075½	,, **fulgens,** *double red,* the *Peacock Anemone* of Southern France	7 6	...	1 3
2076	**Antennaria candida,** forms a dense *white* carpet (*in pots 6s. per dozen*)	25 0	...	3 6
2077	**Arabis albida,** *snowy white,* an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0	...	3 0
2078	,, ,, **fol. variegatis,** *leaves* rich *green* and *white,* beautifully variegated	25 0	...	3 6
2079	**Aubrietia Græca,** *purple*	*For carrying out designs these are indispensable, being compact in growth, with a profusion of flowers of a subdued hue, so that they become a valuable groundwork for stronger colours.*		4 6
2080	,, **grandiflora,** *purple* ...			3 6
2081	,, ,, **fol. variegatis**			6 0
2082	**Auricula,** fine border varieties in mixed colours	...	...	6 0
2083	,, choice fine border varieties in mixed colours	...	...	10 6
2084	,, *green* edged	...	...	12 6
2085	**Bulbocodium Vernum,** *or Spring Meadow Saffron.* See p. 16.			
2086	**Cheiranthus alpinus,** *a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant*	...	...	6 0
2087	**Corydalis,** *or Fumitory.* See p. 38.			
2088	**Crocus,** Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 14, 15.			
2089	**Crown Imperial,** *the Fritillaria imperialis.* See p. 27.			
2090	**Cyclamen,** Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 26.			
2091	**Daffodils,** *the Trumpet, Mock, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus.* See p. 9.			
2092	**Daisy, large Cliveden pink**	*For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful plants in Spring gardening*	15 0	2 6
2093	,, ,, **red**		15 0	2 6
2094	,, ,, **white**		15 0	2 6
2095	,, **aucubæfolia,** leaves *green, blotched gold,* very beautiful in Spring	...	...	5 6
2096	,, **Crown,** *pink and white*	15 0	...	2 6
2097	,, **Quilled Red**	21 0	...	3 0
2098	,, ,, **crimson**	21 0	...	3 0
2099	,, ,, **white**	21 0	...	3 0
3000	**Dodecatheon,** *the American Cowslip or Shooting Star.* See p. 38.			
3001	**Dog's Tooth Violets,** *the Erythronium Dens Canis.* See p. 17.			
3002	**Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus,** *white and green* foliage, valuable for permanent edgings, and a most beautiful wall plant	...	...	...
3003	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue,** *Myosotis sylvatica,* the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	10 6	...	1 6
3004	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white,** *Myosotis sylvatica alba,* a fine contrast to the blue variety	10 6	...	1 6
3005	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose,** *Myosotis sylvatica rosea,* a charming addition	10 6	...	1 6
3006	**Forget-Me-Not,** *Myosotis dissitiflora,* a charming species; more dwarf than sylvatica, having larger flowers, and a neater habit	15 0	...	2 6
3007	**Funkia,** *the Japan Hyacinth.* A fine ornamental plant. See p. 29.			
3008	**Gentiana acaulis,** *intense blue..* per doz., according to size of clump; *4s. 6d., 6s., 9s.,* &	...	...	12 0
3009	**Golden Thyme.** For small beds and edgings	30 0	...	4 6
3010	**Grass, golden-leaved,** *Alopecurus pratensis aureus variegatus*	25 0	...	3 6
3011	,, **silver-leaved,** *Dactylis glomerata elegantissima*	25 0	...	3 6
3012	,, **blue-leaved,** *Festuca glauca*	25 0	...	3 6
3013	,, **green,** *Festuca viridis*	25 0	...	3 6
3014	**Hepaticas,** charming plants for early spring. See p. 29.			
3015	**Honesty,** *purple,* forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	25 0	...	3 6
3016	,, *white,* forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	30 0	...	4 6
3017	**Iberis Corræfolia,** *pure white,* the finest of the perennial Candytufts	50 0	...	7 6
3018	**Iris pumila,** decorative in April. See p. 19.			
3019	,, **barbata,** decorative in May. See p. 20.			
3020	**Leucojum,** *the Spring and Summer Snowflakes.* See p. 16.			
3021	**Lily of the Valley.** See p. 28.			
3022	**Lithospermum prostratum,** *covered with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers*	42 0	...	5 6
3023	**Muscari,** *the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth.* See p. 28.			
3024	**Narcissus.** See p. 9.			
3025	**Ornithogalum,** *the Star of Bethlehem.* See p. 39.			
3026	**Pansy, Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering,** *rich violet blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding pansies*	40 0	...	5 6
3027	,, **Cliveden blue perpetual flowering,** beautiful soft *clear blue*	30 0	...	4 6
3028	,, **Cliveden purple perpetual flowering,** very rich *purple*	30 0	...	4 6
3029	,, **Cliveden white perpetual flowering,** a fine pure *white*	30 0	...	4 6
3030	,, **Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering,** rich *golden yellow*	30 0	...	4 6
3031	,, **Cliveden black perpetual flowering,** *pure black*	30 0	...	4 6
3032	,, **Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering,** *purple, blotched pure white*	30 0	...	4 6
3033	,, **Cloth of Gold,** *bright yellow, fine constitution*	30 0	...	4 6
3034	,, **Lizzie Buck,** *rich velvety purple*	...	...	5 6

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
3035	**Pansy, The Queen,** *very fine white*	... ...	5 6
3036	**Phlox subulata (frondosa)** { *In spring these cover their rich green foliage with a pro-*	30 0 ...	4 6
3037	,, ,, **alba (Nelsoni)** { *fusion of flowers; Subulata, rich rose purple, Alba, pure white.*	... ...	6 0
3038	**Pink, Cliveden double pure white...** { *The white and blush Pinks are very effective in*	30 0 ...	4 6
3039	,, **Pearce's Covent Garden blush** { *long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons,* ½ ft.	30 0 ...	4 6
3040	**Polyanthus,** very fine mixed varieties ..... { *For beds, edgings or mixed flower*	15 0 ...	2 6
3041	,, **choice gold lace varieties**..... { *borders, Polyanthus & Primrose*	25 0 ...	3 6
3042	,, **Early Admirable,** rich *crimson*..... { *are charming; they bloom early*	40 0 ...	5 6
3043	,, **Golden Plover,** golden *yellow*..... { *and continue in flower till the hot*	40 0 ...	5 6
3044	**Primrose,** single mixed seedling varieties ..... { *weather sets in. The Golden Plo-*	... ...	...
3045	,, **Auricula-flowered,** each 1/6 ..... { *ver Polyanthus is a fine yellow*	... ...	7 6
3046	,, **double pure white** ..... { *bedding plant, and the crimson*	50 0 ...	7 6
3047	,, **double lilac** ..... { *flowers of Early Admirable con-*	50 0 ...	7 6
3048	,, **double yellow** ..... { *trast well with the yellow in form-*	50 0 ...	7 6
3049	,, **double crimson,** *true* .....each 2/6 { *ing cushion beds or designs.*	... ...	...
3050	**Puschkinia.** See p. 17.		
3051	**Pyrethrum Golden Feather,** *as useful in spring as in summer*	25 0 ...	3 6
3052	**Ranunculus,** Persian and Turkish. See pp. 24 & 25.		
3053	**Saponaria calabrica,** *pink or white*.....	10 6 ...	1 6
3054	**Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.,** *pure white double flowers, early in Spring* .....per pot, 9*d.*	5 6 ...	1 0
3055	**Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amœna, and italica.** See p. 17.		
3056	**Scillas,** *the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths.* See p. 27.		
3057	**Sempervivum Californicum,** for edgings and designs.....	... ...	9 0
3058	,, **calcaratum,** resembles Californicum, but smaller.....	25 0 ...	3 6
3059	,, **calcareum,** *light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome*.....	... ...	7 6
3060	,, **Auvergnense,** *green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown*	25 0 ...	3 6
3061	,, **arachnoideum,** the Cobweb or Silver Houseleek	25 0 ...	3 6
3062	,, ,, **Pomelli**	30 0 ...	4 6
3063	,, **montanum**	25 0 ...	3 6
3064	,, **Delusorii,** *green, tipped scarlet,* very beautiful.....per 100, 25*s.*	... ...	3 6
3065	**Silene, Cliveden pink** (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10 6 ...	1 6
3066	,, **Cliveden white** (S. pendula alba) ..... ,, ,, ,, ...	10 6 ...	1 6
3067	,, **pendula ruberrima,** *pink, with reddish foliage*	10 6 ...	1 6
3068	,, ,, **compacta,** *pink*	10 6 ...	1 6
3069	,, ,, ,, **alba,** *white*	10 6 ...	1 6
3070	,, ,, ,, **Bonnetti,** *pink, with reddish foliage*.....	12 6 ...	2 6
3071	**Sisyrinchium grandiflorum.** Winter flowering. See p. 40.		
3072	**Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati's.** See p. 16, and figures in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877		
3073	**Triteleia conspicua, and lilacina.** See p. 17.		
3074	**Veronica incana,** *a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings*	30 0 ...	4 6
3075	**Vinca minor aureo-variegata,** for permanent edgings and rockwork	... ...	5 6
3076	**Viola cornuta alba,** *pure white,*	30 0 ...	4 6
3077	,, ,, **Mauve Queen,** *mauve*	30 0 ...	4 6
3078	,, **lutea grandiflora,** *yellow,* free flowering	30 0 ...	4 6
3079	,, ,, **major,** *rich pure yellow,* large flowers, and continuously in bloom.....	30 0 ...	4 6
3080	,, **Blue Bell,** *violet, shaded blue,* dwarf compact growth, free and continuous	40 0 ...	5 6
3081	,, **Blue Beauty,** *light blue*	... ...	5 6
3082	,, **Tory,** *rich purple*	... ...	5 6
3083	,, **Waverley,** *red purple*	... ...	5 6
3084	,, **Sir Walter Scott**	... ...	5 6
3085	**Violets, sweet scented,** a fine collection. See below.		
3086	**Wallflower, Young's Dark Red;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25 0 ...	3 6
3087	,, **Golden Queen;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	25 0 ...	3 6
3088	**Winter aconites,** *the Eranthis hyemalis.* See p. 17.		

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These universal favourites cannot be dispensed with even in the smallest garden; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are freely produced, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring.

		each—s. d.
3089	Arborea (Tree Violet), *double blue*.....	0 6
3090	,, ,, *double white*.....	0 6
3091	Belle de Chatney (new), *very double*.....	1 0
3092	Blandyana, *dark purple, striped white* ...	0 6
3093	Crimean	0 6
3094	Devoniensis, *dark purple,* large flowers ...	0 6
3095	King of Violets, *dark indigo-blue,* very large double flowers.....	0 6
3096	Marie Louise, *lavender-blue, white centre*	0 6
3097	Neapolitan, *lavender-blue,* lge. dble. flowers	0 6
3098	Parmaensis plena, *white, striped rose*	0 6
3099	Queen of Violets, *white, shaded blush,* very large and double	0 6
3100	Rubra plena, *pale red,* double	0 6
3101	Rubra simplex, *red,* single	0 6
3102	Russian, double *blue*	0 6
3103	,, single *blue*.....	0 6
3104	,, Superb, *red violet*.....	0 6
3105	Striata obliqua, *purple and white*.....	0 6
3106	Suavis, *pale lavender*	0 6
3107	The Czar, *dark purple,* very large flowers	0 6
3108	The White Czar, *white, very large flowers*	0 9
3109	Victoria Regina (*new*), *beautiful*	0 6
3110	White, single.....	0 6
3111	One each of the foregoing collection	10 6

DELPHINIUMS.

A valuable class of hardy perennial Larkspurs, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. Amongst the colours are bright scarlet, pure white, pale lavender, and every shade of blue, from azure to deep indigo, and some almost black, these again have frequently white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and others perfectly double, the spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. The plants may be cultivated in any ordinary garden soil.

		s. d.
3112	50 in 50 varieties	63/- to 84 0
3113	25 in 25 ,, ...	30/- to 42 0
3114	12 in 12 ,, ...	12/-, 18/-, and 25 0

[*Barr and Sugden,*

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The Royal Horticultural Society in June, awarded a Banksian Medal to our collection of Pyrethrums.

A distinct class of graceful hardy border plants, with large beautifully formed flowers not unlike those of the Aster and the Chrysanthemum. These, during May and June, are produced in great profusion, and if the plants are cut back they flower again freely in the autumn. The colours range from the purest white to the most brilliant crimson, and when cut for vases and table decoration, few flowers are more desirable. *The following are a Selection of the best varieties:—*

		s.	d.
3115	Our own Selections, 12 in 12 fine varieties .....9s., very fine 12s., extra fine	18	0
3116	,, ,, 25 in 25 ,, ...21s., ,, 25s., ,,	30	0

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 12s. per dozen.

3117 Bonamy, *pure white, centre petals yellow*
3118 Candidum plenum, *pure white, flowers large*
3119 Delicatissimum, *fine rose, orange centre*
3120 Dr. Livingstone, *very pale rose, centre white*
3121 Eximium, *delicate rose, flowers large*
3122 Fulgens plenissimum, *rich carmine, flowers large*
3123 Gaiety, *rosy pink, flowers large*
3124 Galathee, *light rose, flowers large*
3125 Gloire de Stalle, *rich glowing purple carmine*
3126 Gustave Heitz, *rich rosy red, orange centre*
3127 Hermann Stenger, *rosy lilac*
3128 Imbricatum plenum, *rich purplish carmine, tipped white*
3129 Imperatrice Charlotte, *white, shaded rose, yellowish centre*
3130 Iturbide, *bright purplish carmine, white and rose centre*
3131 Iveryanum, *rosy carmine, flowers large*
3132 La Vestale, *white, tinted lilac, flowers large*
3133 Lady Blanche, *blush, tinted lilac*
3134 Le Dante, *bright shining rose, orange centre*
3135 Lischen, *lilac rose, conspicuous orange centre*
3136 Madame Billiard, *white, tinted rose*
3137 Madame Munier, *rosy blush, flowers large*
3138 Michael Buckner, *rich rosy crimson, orange centre*
3139 Miss Plinke, *purplish crimson, and greyish lilac*
3140 Modele, *bright rosy crimson, flowers large*
3141 Mons. Barral, *rosy red*
3141½ Mont Blanc, *fine white*
3142 Mrs. Dix, *blush, shaded with purple*
3143 Multiflorum, *rosy crimson, orange centre*
3144 Nancy, *blush white, shaded salmon*
3145 Ne Plus Ultra, *delicate blush white, flowers large*
3146 Nemesis, *lilac carmine*
3147 Peau Rouge, *rosy crimson, orange centre*
3148 Paul Journu, *outer petals pale rose, centre petals cream, shaded lilac*
3149 Prince Teck, *brilliant crimson, orange centre*
3150 Princess de Metternich, *pure white*
3151 Progress, *rich crimson, orange-brown centre*
3152 Roseum magnificum, *fine rose, shaded purple*
3153 Roseum plenum, *rosy blush*
3154 Spectabile, *dark rosy lilac*
3155 Striatum, *pink, tinged white*
3156 Voie Lactee, *pure white, suffused delicate pink, centre orange*
3157 Wilhelm Kramper, *dark red, flowers very large*

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative, the flowers beautifully formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

		s.	d.
3158	50 in 50 beautiful varieties.....30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and	60	0
3159	25 in 25 ,, ,, ...15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and	30	0
3160	12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and	18	0

3161 Varieties without names, 4/6 to 6/- per dozen.

PÆONIAS, SINENSIS VARIETIES, Etc.

These take first rank among herbaceous and decorative plants; they are free and stately in growth, and produce in great profusion large elegantly formed flowers of the most delicate and beautiful shades of colour, many of which are very fragrant; they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any ordinary garden soil.

		s.	d.
3162	30 in 30 splendid varieties .....42/-, 50/-, and	63	0
3163	20 in 20 ,, ,, ...30/-, 42/-, and	50	0
3164	12 in 12 ,, ,, ...12/-, 18/-, 25/-, and	30	0

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed very double flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich, velvety texture, and vary in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. These colours are in some flowers represented by stripes, in others by spots, margins, or marbling.

		s.	d.
3165	20 in 20 varieties .....42/- and	50	0
3166	12 in 12 ,, ...21/- and	30	0

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS AND PLANTS FOR THEM; ALSO FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and the planting should be such as to give a semi-wild appearance, embracing every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower as is found in nature. These Alpine aspects are greatly enhanced if planted liberally all over with spring flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, and I. Persica, so that in spring they appear as attractive as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, AS UNDER:—

		s.	d.
3167	100 in 100 species ..... 50/- and	63	0
3168	100 in 50 ,, ... 40/- and	50	0
3169	50 in 50 ,, ... 25/- and	30	0
3170	50 in 25 species .....21/- and	30	0
3171	25 in 25 ,, ... 12/6 and	15	0
3172	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/- and	9	0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

		s.	d.
3173	Saxifraga, in 40 to 50 varieties .....per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0
3174	Sedum (Stonecrop), in 40 varieties .....per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0
3175	Sempervivums, in 25 varieties .....per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9	0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

		s.	d.
3176	100 in 100 varieties .....50s. and	63	0
3177	100 in 50 ,, ...42s. and	50	0
3178	100 in 25 ,, ...30s. and	42	0
3179	50 in 50 varieties .....21s. and	30	0
3180	25 in 25 ,, ...12s. and	15	0
3181	12 in 12 ,, ... 6s. and	9	0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

		s.	d.
3182	100 in 100 varieties..... 70s. and	84	0
3183	100 in 50 ,, ... 60s. and	70	0
3184	100 in 25 ,, ... 50s. and	60	0
3185	50 in 50 varieties .....30s. and	42	0
3186	25 in 25 ,, ...15s. and	21	0
3187	12 in 12 ,, ...6s., 9s., and	12	0

12, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1878.]

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

		s.	d.
3188	Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and	9	0

PICOTEES.

3189	Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and	9	0

PINKS.

3190	Choice Named Varieties .....per dozen, 9s. and 12s. Fine ditto, 6s. and	7	6

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

3191 Assorted Plants for the present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and upwards.
3192 Assorted Plants supplied in Spring.....6s., 9s., and 12s. per dozen.

FERNS.

Hardy Ferns, British and Exotic, established in pots, 15s., 18s., 24s, and 30s. per dozen.
Ferns for Plant Cases and Decoration, 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

3193	Assorted Green Varieties..... according to size, per dozen, 18s., 24s. and	30	o
3194	Assorted Variegated Varieties.....according to size, per dozen, 18s., 30s. and	42	o

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

3195	Fine Plants.....according to size, each 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3	6
3196	Veitch's small leaved variety (*Ampelopsis Veitchi*)..... each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3	6

CLEMATIS.

3197	Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or walls .....per dozen, 21s., 30s. and	42	o

PALMS, suitable for Hall and Drawing-Room Decoration.

At our Warehouse we have always a nice assortment of these at prices ranging from 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., 21s. each, and upwards, according to size and variety.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

3198	Assorted..... per dozen, 24s., 30s., and	42	o

HARDY VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SHRUBS.

3199	Assorted..... per dozen, 24s., 30s., and	42	o

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

3200	Assorted.....per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and	42	o

HARDY CLIMBERS.

3201	Assorted.....per dozen, 18s., 24s., and	30	o

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

3202	Assorted.....per dozen, 18s., 24s., and	30	o

ROSES.

3203	Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc. .....per dozen, 12s., 15s., and	18	o
3204	Standard ,, ,, ,, ,, ...per dozen, 21s., 25s., and	30	o
3205	Climbing varieties, assorted .....per dozen, 12s., 15s., and	18	o

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

3206	Assorted Varieties .....per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and	42	o

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

3207 **Acer negundo variegata**, a distinct handsome deciduous tree, with large white and green leaves, which are very effective, each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.
3208 **Aponogston distachyon**, a fine hardy aquatic, with racemes of pure white fragrant flowers, suitable for tanks and ponds, each 2s. 6d.
3209 **Bambusa Fortunei follis niveo-vittatis**, a beautiful dwarf hardy variegated foliage plant, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
3210 **Begonia Froebeli**, flowers bright crimson, in great profusion; now used as a bedding plant, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
3211 **Doronicum austriacum**, a very effective herbaceous plant, with large golden yellow flowers, each 1s.
3212 **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, a grand hardy plant, producing pyramidal panicles of creamy-white flowers, 1 foot in depth and 2 feet in circumference, each 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.,
3213 **Mentha Pelugium Gibraltaricum**; *the new green plant for Jewel bedding*, per doz. 6s.
3214 **Michaelmas Daisies**, in variety, each 1s.
3215 **Nertera scapanioides (dsprsssa)**. In small hanging baskets, or as conservatory edging, this diminutive plant, with its profusion of small rich coral red berries, is very effective. It is also used in Jewel bedding, and when associated with Mentha Pelugium Gibraltaricum the effect is exquisite, per doz. 9s., each 1s.
3216 **Phormium tenax variegatum**, a beautiful variegated foliage plant, each 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.
3217 **Polemonium variegatum**, foliage beautifully variegated with white; a valuable plant for beds and borders, per doz, 12s. and 18s.
3218 **Primula Japonica**, a decorative plant for rockwork, borders, or conservatory, each 9d., 1s., and 1s. 6d.
3219 **Rudbeckia Newmanii**, a grand herbaceous plant, with rich orange-yellow flowers, each 9d.
3220 **Rhus glabra laciniata**, elegantly divided fern-like leaves, each 2s. 6d.
3221 **Rubus laciniatus**, an extremely ornamental Bramble, the foliage being elegantly divided, each 1s. 6d.
3222 **Sambucus nigra aurea**, the golden leaved Elder, each 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.
3223 **Sempervivum spinosum** (Cotyledon spinosum), it would be difficult to imagine a small plant with so much character as this little gem, each 6d., 9d., and 1s.; per doz. 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.
3224 **Tacsonia exoniensis**, a magnificent greenhouse climber, rosy-pink flowers, each 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.
3225 ,, **Van Volxemi**, flowers brilliant scarlet, a splendid greenhouse climber, each 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.
3226 **Thalictrum minus**, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each 9d.
3227 ,, **adiantifolium**, more graceful than T. minus, each 1s. 6d.
3228 ,, **adiantifolium glaucum**, foliage glaucous green, each 1s. 6d.
3229 **Tritoma grandis**. The finest of the genus, stems 5 to 7 feet in height, densely clothed for about two-thirds of their length with bright orange and red tubular-shaped flowers, per doz. 15s. and 21s.
3230 **Tussilago fragrans** (*Winter Heliotrope*), each 6d.; per doz. 5s. 6d.

FRUIT TREES.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.	Untrained Trees, Standards.	Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.	Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.	Fine Half-Standard Trees, In Pots.	Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees, In Pots.	Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
APPLES	... ...	2 0 to 3 6	4 6 to 5 6	2 6	... ...	5 6 to 10 6	3 6 ... ...
APRICOTS	12 6 to 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 to 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
CHERRIES	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	4 6 to 7 6
NECTARINES	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
PEACHES	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
PEARS	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6
PLUMS	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	2 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6

		s. d.	s. d.
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2 6 to	3 6
CRABS, Siberian	,,	2 6 ,,	3 6
FIGS, in Pots	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
,, Castle Kennedy	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
MEDLARS	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6

		s. d.	s. d.
MULBERRIES	each	7 6 to	21 0
QUINCES	,,	2 6 ,,	7 6
SERVICES	,,	2 6 ,,	3 6
SPANISH CHESNUTS	,,	3 6 ,,	5 6
WALNUTS	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6

		s. d.	s. d.
BARBERRIES	per doz.	7 6 to	12 0
BLACKBERRIES, American and others	,,	18 0 ,,	30 0
CRANBERRIES	,,	12 0 ,,	18 0
CURRANTS	,,	6 0 ,,	12 0
GOOSEBERRIES	,,	6 0 ,,	12 0
NUTS, COB	,,	12 0 ,,	18 0

		s. d.	s. d.
NUTS, FILBERT	per doz.	12 0 to	18 0
RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100		21 0 ,,	50 0
STRAWBERRIES in Pots, for Forcing in Fruiting Pots	per doz.	9 0 ,,	12 0
GRAPE VINES, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15		0 ,,	21 0

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have omitted from our list many varieties of Strawberries, either because they are synonymes of those enumerated or inferior to them.

Less quantities than 50 *of a sort will be charged a little higher.*

	per 100 s.	d.
Alpine, *red* or *white*	3	6
Auguste Nicaise, *large crimson*	5	6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*	5	6
Black Prince, *early*	3	6
British Queen	5	6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*	5	6
Duc de Magenta, *crimson*	5	6
Elton Pine, *late*	3	6
Frogmore late Pine	5	6
Grove End Scarlet	3	6
Hautbois (Myatt's)	3	6
James Veitch, *superior flavour*	5	6
Keen's Seedling, *early*	5	6
Le Constant	5	6
Le Gros Sucre, *an excellent forcing variety*	5	6
Lucas, *large*	5	6
Marguerite, *forces well*	3	6
Mr. Radcliffe, *excellent*	5	6
Oscar, *large and firm*	5	6
President, *great cropper*	5	6
Prince Arthur, *fine*	3	6
Sabreur, *dark crimson*	3	6
Scarlet Pine, *prolific*	3	6
Sir C. Napier	5	6
Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*	5	6
Souvenir de Kieff	5	6
The Amateur, *fine flavour*	5	6
Vicomtesse Héricaut de Thury	3	6

Strawberry Plants for forcing, in 60 *Pots,* 3/6 *per dozen; or in Fruiting Pots,* 12/ *per dozen.*

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2*s.* 6*d.*; second, 2*s.*; third 1*s.* 6*d.*; thickest, 1*s.*

BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2*s.* 6*d.*

BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1*s.* 3*d.*; silvered, per reel, 1*s.* 9*d.*

PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

WOODEN FLOWER STICKS, NOT PAINTED. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1*s.* 2*d.*; 18 inch, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 24 inch, 2*s.* 3*d.*; 30 inch, 3*s.*; 36 inch, 3*s.* 6*d.*; 42 inch, 4*s.* 6*d.*; 48 inch, 6*s.* In bundles of 50, 8*d.*, 10*d.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 1*s.* 9*d.* 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CANE FLOWER STICKS, 3 to 4 feet, per 100, 6*s.*

HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*

,, METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1*s.* 6*d.*; second, 1*s.* 4*d.*; thickest, 1*s.* 2*d.*

IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 500, 3*s.*; 250, 1*s.* 9*d.*

CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4*d.* per lb.; WOOLLEN SHREDS, 9*d.* per lb.

MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS; this substitute for woollen shreds to nail up fruit trees and climbers possesses the great advantage of not harbouring insects; they are durable, and cut in suitable lengths; in bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6*d.*; 3 inch, 8*d.*; 4 inch, 1*s.*; 5 inch, 1*s.* 6*d.*

STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2*s.*

FINER ,, ,, for Gentlemen ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*

LADIES' ,, ,, ,, 1*s.* 9*d.*

LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality ,, 3*s.*

THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2*s.* 6*d.* In iron, best quality, each 3*s.* 6*d.*

GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8*d.*; 4¾ inches, 10*d.*; 5½ inches, 1*s.*; 6½ inches, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 7½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 9 inches, 2*s.* For suspending, 3½ inches, 1*s.*

YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for conservatory, fernery, fruit, and flower garden. The following for pots and borders: No. 1, per 100, 4*s.*; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 4*s.*; No. 4, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 15, 2*s.* 6*d.* The following to suspend: No. 5, for walls, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, for roses, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 2*s.*; No. 7, for standard fruit trees, 2*s.* 6*d.*

INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8*d.* Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1*s.* 3*d.* Without nibs the Ink is 6*d.* and 1*s.*

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GARDEN REQUISITES—*continued.*

MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS. At the time of using, rub the surface over with white lead, and write the name of the plant with a black lead pencil. The following for pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, 3½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 4½ inches, 2*s.*; No. 3, 5½ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 6 inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 5, 7 inches, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 8 inches, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 6*s.* The following for suspending: No. 11, for walls, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 12, 15*s.*; No. 9, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 10, 5*s.* For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3*s.* 6*d.* For roses, No. 8, 1*s.* 9*d.*

THE WILLESDEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new Labels are the most convenient yet introduced, and are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any ordinary ink, which will remain clear and distinct whatever the exposure or the temperature to which they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval: No. 1, 2¾ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 2¼ inches, 3*s.* 0*d.*; No. 3, 2 inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* 0*d.* Oblong: No. 5, 3¼ inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 2⅜ inches, 2*s.*; No. 7, wider, 1⅞ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 8, 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2*s.*; No. 2, 1*s.* 9*d.*; No. 3, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 1*s.* 3*d.*; No. 5, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 1*s.* 3*d.*; No. 7, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 8, 1*s.* 3*d.*

WATERPROOF TWINE, for above, in packets of 100 ties, 1*s.*; thicker, 1*s.* 3*d.* In packets of 50, 8*d.* and 9*d.*

WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3*d.*; extra thick, 6*d.*

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 10*s.* 6*d.*

THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7*s.* 6*d.*

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 20*s.*

SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3*s.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

VINE SCISSORS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, and 6*s.*

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 5*s.* 6*d.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) first quality, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.*, 11*s.*, and 15*s.*

BARR'S SMALL SYRINGE, for fern cases, 5*s.* 6*d.*

BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 42*s.* and 50*s.*

LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10*s.* and upwards, according to size.

LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) No. 1, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 6*s.* 6*d.*

STRAWBERRY WATERING CANS.—No. 1, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 4*s.* 6*d.*

PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers.—(*See Illustration, p.* 3) 21*s.*, 25*s.*, 30*s.*, 36*s.*, 42*s.*, and 47*s.*

PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc pan drained, 10 inch, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 12 inch, 15*s.*; 15 inch, 21*s.* Filled with suitable plants, or bulbs, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*

PAXTON CONSERVATORY HANGING BASKETS.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 10 inch, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 12 inch, 7*s.* 6*d.*; 15 inch, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 18 inch, 12*s.* 6*d.*; 21 inch, 15*s.*; 24 inch, 21*s.* Filled with suitable plants, 15*s.* 6*d.*, 22*s.* 6*d.*, 30*s.*, 42*s.*, 50*s.* and 63*s.*

ALBERT FERN CASE, with Iron Frames and Ventilators.—(*See Illustration, p.* 3), 20 inch, 63*s.*; 24 inch, 84*s.*; 30 inch, 105*s.*; 36 inch, 130*s.* Filled with suitable plants, 100*s.*, 120*s.*, 160*s.* and 200*s.*

BRONZED ORNAMENTAL IRON TABLES FOR ALBERT FERN CASES, suitable to the size above named, 42*s.*, 45*s.*, 48*s.*, 50*s.*

NEW HEATED FRAME.—(*See Illustration, p.* 48) 84*s.*, 90*s.*, 92*s.*, 98*s.* and 105*s.*

GILBERT'S HANDLIGHTS.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 5*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 14*s.*, 19*s.*, 22*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* *For full particulars see previous Catalogues.*

WINDOW CONSERVATORIES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) with Iron Frame, and fitted up in the best style, Seven Guineas, and upwards.

WINDOW CONSERVATORIES, rusticated, and furnished with plants.

WINDOW BOXES IN WOOD, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.

WINDOW BOXES IN ZINC, faced with Encaustic Tiles, 21*s.* each, and upwards.

APHIS BRUSH.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 2*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

RAPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2*s.* 6*d.*; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per dozen, 21*s.*; each 2*s.* 6*d.*

ST. PETERSBURG MATS of very good quality, 15*s.* per dozen.

FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; keeping a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1*s.* 2*d.* per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—This is the most valuable of all materials for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, it is also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 8*s.* 6*d.* No. 3, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, a heavier quality, 10*s.*

HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, in the way of Brittain's Netting, but lighter, forms an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. No. 3, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 4, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 6*s.* 6*d.* Samples on application.

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc.; can be stretched outside or inside of the glass. No. 1, 20 yards long by 38 inches wide; per piece, 5*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, the same as No. 1, but manufactured with a patent mineral solution, 6*s.* 6*d.* per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 4, treble strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 10*s.* 6*d.*

TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best concentrated fertilizer, and being perfectly inodorous may be used to plants in the conservatory or sitting-room; while for all kinds of hard wooded plants, such as Camellias, Azaleas, &c., for Roses in pots, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, for dressing Vine and Peach borders it is invaluable; also for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

McDOUGALL'S PHOSPHATIC MANURE. In canisters, 1/- and 2/6 each.

LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—In canisters, 1/- and 2/6.

FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—In canisters, 7lb., 2/3; 14lb., 3/9.

PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND.— 5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6.; per cwt., 25/-.

FLORVITA. For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, at the same time acting as a fertilizer in improving the grass. The value of the Lawn-Sand has been thoroughly tested for many years now, and it is with confidence we recommend it. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in half cwt. kegs, 21/-; one cwt. kegs, 40/-. *Lawn Grass Seed*, 1/-, 1/3, *and* 1/6 *per lb. Autumn is an excellent time to sow grass seed, either to renovate an old Lawn or to make a new one.*

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and the mildewing of Geranium cuttings, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin box, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, highly recommended for all kinds of grafting and budding, stopping the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and for applying to newly-made cuttings; the Grafting Wax requires no preparation previous to use.

SUMMER CLOUD, this is a preparation for Stopping Glass; it gives a light green or grey tinge, under which plants are protected from the fierce rays of the sun, the slight shade is highly beneficial to the most delicate plant. In canisters, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-. Set of 2 Brushes, 1/- and 2/-.

COCOA NUT FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses before putting the Bulbs in the glass, the glass should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot till the Bulb has rooted into the preparation, then untie the paper. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, 1/6 per bushel, 4 bushels for 5/-. COCOA NUT FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/6 per bushel, 4 bushels for 7/6.

GREEN FRESH CARPET MOSS, in 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 lots.

POTTING SOILS, Suitable Compost, Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.
„ MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.
WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, and Thrip. In bottles, 2/ and 3/6.
THE GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6.
SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.
TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.
TOBACCO SOAP. In jars, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.
TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.
BEETLE POISON. In tins and jars, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/-.
ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6.
EWING'S MILDEW COMPOSITION. Per bottle, 1/6.

Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, Flower Pots, Etc.

	each s.	d.
NE PLUS ULTRA JARDINETS (*See Illustration, p.* 48). Empty.....3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Hyacinths, &c., or ferns and foliage Plants .....7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 21*s.*, and	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES TERRACED JARDINETS (*See Illustration, p.* 48). Empty .....7*s.* 6d., and	15	0
Filled with Hyacinths and other Bulbs, or ferns and foliage Plants .....15*s.* and	42	0
BARK PATTERN FLOWER POTS, with Saucers. Empty.....7*s* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants ..... 12*s.* 6*d*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, and	21	0
PINE PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty .....5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, and	21	0
STICK PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty .....7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
Filledwith Bulbs or Plants .....12*s.* 6*d.*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, and	21	0
OAK LAWN VASE	21	0
„ GARDEN SEAT.....	25	0
„ „ OR VASE.....	15	0
WALL POTS for Drooping Plants.....4*s.* 6*d.* and	5	6

	9 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.
FERN PANS, Pine Pattern. Empty	5*s.* 6*d.*	6*s.* 6*d.*	7*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	12*s.* 6*d.*
Filled with assorted Bulbs .....12*s.* 6*d.*		15*s.*	21*s.*	30*s.*	42*s.*
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....15*s.*		21*s.*	30*s.*	42*s.*	63*s.*
FERN PANS, Bark Pattern. Empty	4*s.* 6*d.*	5*s.* 6*d.*	7*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	...
Filled with assorted Bulbs .....11*s.*		14*s.*	21*s.*	30*s.*	...
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....15*s.*		21*s.*	30*s.*	42*s.*	...
FERN PANS, Vandyked. Empty	...	7*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	...	...
Filled with assorted Bulbs	...	16*s.* 6*d.*	24*s.*	...	...
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade	...	22*s.*	33*s.*	...	...
FERN PANS, Stick Pattern .....8 in. 4*s.* 6*d.*	...	7*s.* 6*d.*	9*s.*	...	...
Filled with Bulbs ..... „ 11*s.*	...	16*s.*	22*s.* 6*d.*	...	...

FERN PAN, Tooth Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty .....9 in., 7*s.* 6*d.*; 12 in.,	10	6
Filled with Bulbs ..... „ 15*s.* „	25	0
Filled with Ferns, including Glass Shade..... „ 17*s.* „	30	0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty ..... „	10	6
Filled with Bulbs..... „	21	0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, with Centre Piece. Empty ..... „	12	6
Filled with Bulbs..... „	25	0
VASE STAND	10	6
BULB FONTS ON STANDS.....7 in., 2*s.* 6*d.*; 8 in., 3*s.* 6*d.*; 9 in., 5*s.* 6*d.*; 10 in.,	7	6
The Fonts without Stands ..... „ 1*s.* 6*d.* „ 2*s.* „ 3*s.* „	3	6
The Stands without the Fonts..... „ 1*s.* „ 1*s.* 6*d.* „ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	4	0
The Fonts filled with Bulbs, including Stand ... „ 5*s.* „ 7*s.* 6*d.* „ 10*s.* 6*d.* „	15	0
WINDOW BOXES .....22 in.	12	6
SUSPENDERS, with Wire Chains .....7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and	12	6
ARBORETES (*See Illustration, p.* 36), in great variety in size and design ..... 10*s.*6*d.*,12*s.*6*d.*, and	15	0
ROCK, CAVERN, AND STALACTITE ORNAMENTS ..... 6*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and	10	6
RUINS FOR FERN CASES AND ROCKERIES, Moulded ..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and	5	6
„ Hand made .....5*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 6*d.*, and	10	6
BRACKETS .....3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and	17	6

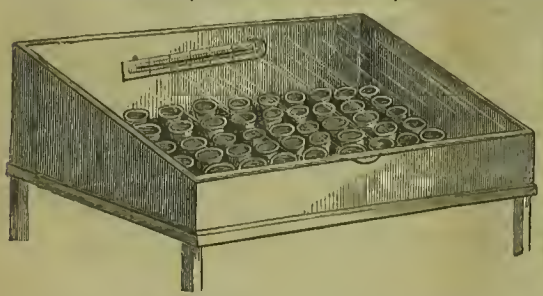
Besides the foregoing there are many other designs which may be seen at our Warehouse. *As also Wedgewood Flower Pots, Etruscan Flower Pots, and Flower Pots in Glass, China, Palissy Ware, etc.*

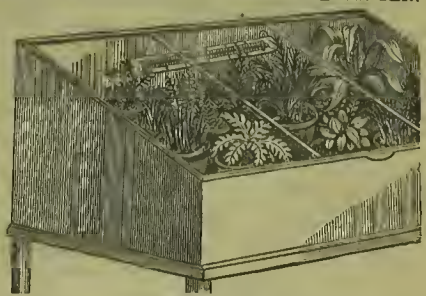
THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET. Various sizes, Empty 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 10/6, and 12/6. If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/, and 30/

PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET. Empty, 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 42/. This Jardinet is equally elegant planted with ferns. Smaller size, 7/6; filled with bulbs, 15/-.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.

FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS, OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.





HEATED FRAME A. IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASES. HEATED FRAME B.

A. *For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.*
No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft. 92/.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

B. *For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.*
No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.
No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

☞ *The Iron Thermometer, price 3s. 6d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.*

Frame **A** will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

Frame **B** is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Colza oil or Paraffin lamp; the latter gives off more heat, is cheaper, and gives less trouble than oil, and is always sent unless otherwise ordered. Gas may be used as the heating medium when convenient.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.